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GLASGOW MURDER APPEAL.

OSCAR SLATER TRIAL REVIEWED.

EVIDENCE OF NEW YORK CORRIDOR SCENE.

"THAT IS THE MAN"

London, July 9.
The appeal of Oscar Slater against his conviction for the murder of Miss Marion Gilchrist at Glasgow in 1908, was heard by five Judges of the Scottish Criminal Court of Appeal at Edinburgh today.

Slater, the appellant, who was released in November last year, after being in prison for nearly 19 years, was present.

Three Witnesses.

Slater's counsel called three witnesses, namely, the widow of the Glasgow doctor, Dr. Adams, who first saw the body of the aged victim after the murder, but who did not give evidence at the trial; Mr. Roughhead, an Edinburgh lawyer, who edited a book on the trial; and

Mr. Pinckley, an assistant of the United States Marshal in New York.

Mrs. Adams and Mr. Roughhead were called with regard to a paper relative to the murder which Dr. Adams left, and to give evidence on what Dr. Adams said, during his life on the subject of the murder.

Prisoner Pointed Out.

Mr. Pinckley testified how Oscar Slater was identified in America in January, 1909, prior to his extradition for the crime.

Mr. Pinckley stated that when the witness Slater was going into Court they passed a group of people in the corridor, namely, Mr. Fox, the attorney for the British authorities, Miss Helen Lambie, who was Miss Gilchrist's maid, another woman and two policemen.

Witness heard Mr. Fox say: "That is the man!"

During the preliminary hearing, it was suggested that Mr. Pinckley would give further evidence to the effect that Slater was handcuffed when seen in the corridor by the witnesses.

Miss Lambie's Refusal.

Appellant's counsel told the Court that Miss Helen Lambie had declined to attend the appeal and that there was no machinery to compel her attendance. Counsel had wanted to test the credibility of her evidence and to seek information regarding a statement alleged to have been made by Miss Lambie to a former witness that there were strange goings-on in Miss Gilchrist's house, including the concealment of jewels, and that Miss Gilchrist had said she was going to be murdered.

Miscarriage of Justice?

Counsel invited the Court to pronounce that the trial of Oscar Slater was a miscarriage of justice.

The Appeal Court reserved its finding.—*Reuter.*

HAWKERS' PARADISE.

NUISANCE CONTINUES DESPITE FINES.

A fine of \$1 was imposed by Major C. Willson, this morning, on a Chinese hawk who pleaded guilty to a charge of crying his wares in Wyndham Street.

Enquiries this morning reveal that there were twenty-four arrests and convictions for similar offences in Wyndham and On Lan Streets during the months of June.

Nevertheless, these itinerant traders still continue to defy the law by crying their wares in this prohibited area.

NEW YORK SOCIETY SENSATION.

MILLIONAIRE AND ACTRESS IN GRAVE PERIL.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

New York, July 9.

The famous actress and dancer, Miss Adela Staire, and Mr. William B. Leeds, the American millionaire, had a narrow escape from death in a motor-boat accident which occurred at Oyster Bay, Long Island Sound, today.

Miss Staire was about to start on a motor-boat trip with Mr. Leeds and others, and were in the craft together when the boat caught fire. Flames swept the decks in an amazing manner, and Mr. Leeds picked up Miss Staire and threw her on to the quay, jumping out immediately and pushing the boat clear of the quay. A few seconds later a terrific explosion occurred on board and the boat was wrecked beyond hope. It gradually burned down to the water level.

Miss Staire and the millionaire were severely, but not dangerously, burned.

The accident was witnessed by Mr. Leeds' wife, formerly the Russian Princess Xenia, and by Miss Staire's brother, Mr. Frederick Staire, with whom she was about to re-appear on the London stage, where formerly they scored a great triumph.—*Reuter's American Service.*

EMPIRE EMIGRATION.

OBJECT OF LORD LOVAT'S TOUR.

London, July 9.

In the House of Commons, Mr. W. A. Ormsby-Gore, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated in reply to a question, that no special directions had been drafted for the purpose of the impending visit to Canada, Australia and New Zealand of Lord Lovat, Under-Secretary for the Dominions. He hoped to discuss matters relating to overseas settlement with the authorities and with any representatives of any organisation in the Dominions which he was visiting, and to negotiate such an extension of the present policy as might appear feasible.

It was not intended that any scheme should be held up until the conclusion of the tour. All cognate subjects relating to emigration, it was stated, would be under review.—*British Wireless.*

CUBA SUGAR CROP.

CURTAINMENT ORDERED BY DELAYING GRINDING.

Havana, July 9.

President Machado does not intend, it is stated, to restrict the forthcoming sugar crop, but he has decided not to allow the grinding season to start before January.

This decision is regarded as virtual curtailment.—*Reuter's American Service.*

MAIL STEAMER FIRE.

CARMARTHENSHIRE TOWED TO DOCK.

London, July 9.

The a.s. Carmarthenshire which was benched at Erith on account of the disastrous fire which broke out on board, was re-floated at high tide today and towed to dock.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH LEAGUE DELEGATES.

London, July 9.

The British delegates to the forthcoming meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be Sir Austen Chamberlain, Lord Cullen, Sir Cecil Hurst, Sir E. Hilton Young, Dame Edith Lytton and Mr. A. Duff Cooper.—*British Wireless.*

BRITAIN'S REPUTE AT STAKE?

LABOUR AND KELLOGG PEACE TREATY.

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF PROCRASTINATION.

SIR AUSTEN'S WARNING.

London, July 9.

That the good repute of Great Britain was suffering as the result of the British Government's procrastination in the matter of the Kellogg Treaty was suggested by Labour members in the House of Commons today.

Sir Austen Chamberlain was deluged with questions and he replied that everything had been done to hasten the Government's reply to the latest American peace pact Note.

Our Reputation.

Sir Austen denied that there had been any necessary delay and contended that it was far more important that His Majesty's Government should be careful when undertaking new engagements not to break their old ones. He was not yet able to state when the Government intended to sign the Pact, but everyone was well aware that the British attitude was favourable to the proposal.

It was, however, dangerous to proceed to the undertaking of new engagements without reference to the serious nature of the questions involved.

Dominions Attitude.

Col. Wedgwood (Lab.) said that the Dominions were prepared to sign that Pact without reservations, and asked if Sir Austen was aware of the attitude of the Dominions. Sir Austen Chamberlain said, in reply, that he was not prepared to answer without notice any question of the attitude of the Dominions, as to which he was not yet fully informed. Consultations with them were by no means complete.

No Loss of Time.

It was, he declared, impossible to give the approximate date of the signature. He thought it would be more convenient if he should postpone any account of what was likely to be the British reply until he was in a position to lay papers.

Sir Austen undertook that there should be no unnecessary loss of time.

The Pact Proposals.

The new American peace pact proposals were submitted to the Powers a fortnight ago, and provision is made therein for express recognition of the principle that if a State resorts to war in violation of the Treaty, the remaining signatories are released from their obligations under the Treaty to that State.—*Reuter and British Wireless.*

MEXICAN CATHOLICS RAIDED.

SECRET MASS SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

Mexico City, July 10.

The Secret Police yesterday evening raided a private house and arrested fifty Roman Catholics, including a priest, on charges of violating the Religious Laws.

The house was fitted up with an altar and the necessary vessels for conducting Mass.—*Reuter's American Service.*

BRITISH OFFICIAL'S MURDER.

MAHOMEDAN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Calcutta, July 10.

The trial has concluded of the Mahomedan, who attacked the British district Magistrate at Chittagong, Mr. G. H. W. Davies and stabbed him to death.

He was found guilty and sentenced to death.—*Reuter.*

DISTRESSING NEWS OF ITALIA.

VIGLIERI PARTY DEPRESSED AND ILL.

FEARS FOR WALKERS.

Stockholm, July 9.

The leader of the Swedish Relief Expedition to the distressed "Italia" crew has telegraphed that the members of the party commanded by Lieut. Viglieri, from which General Nobile was rescued, are depressed and ill.

They have, however, provisions for three months.

The landing of light aeroplanes in their vicinity will only be possible when the temperature is below freezing point, but in any case such a landing would be most dangerous. The weather at present is very warm.

No trace has been seen of Commander Mariano and his two companions of the walking party, which set out in the hope of reaching land, and they are supposed to have perished. The party had provisions for another week, but they had neither weapons nor snow-shoes and no further hope is entertained.

The Russian ice-breaker was last night within 25 knots of Lieut.

H.K. & S. BANK ASSISTANT'S DIVORCE.

Mr. Hankinson Awarded £2,000 Damages.

FELIXSTOWE MEETING.

London, July 9.

Agreed damages of £2,000 have been awarded to Mr. George Stanley Hankinson, an assistant in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's Harbin branch, who was granted a decree nisi in the Divorce Court today against his wife, Mrs. Enid Hankinson, who is now living at Leamington.

Mr. Hankinson alleged adultery with Mrs. Francis Brodie to whom Mrs. Hankinson was introduced at Felixstowe Fair.

The Judge approved the amount of the damages on the ground that it provided a fund for the maintenance of the two children of the marriage.—*Reuter.*

Viglieri's party and it is now hoped that the "Kraasin" will be able to force her way through the ice-field and reach them.

The Swedish leader proposes to send back to Sweden, the giant seaplane "Upland," while he says the remaining Swedish seaplanes must be overhauled. The Italian planes have returned to King's Bay for overhaul.—*Reuter.*

SALVAGE OF WRECKED CRUISER.

U.S. NAVY PONTOONS TO ASSIST.

Washington, July 9.

In compliance with a request by the British Admiralty, the U. S. Navy Department has ordered the two pontoons recently employed to raise the wrecked submarine S-4, to proceed to Halifax to help to get H.M.S. Dauntless off the shoal where she lies stranded.

The pontoons have a lifting capacity of 80 tons each. H.M.S. Dauntless has been on the shoal for over a week and at first it was considered an impossibility to effect her salvage. It is now hoped this can be accomplished very shortly.—*Reuter.*

CUBA LABOUR DEPRESSION.

Kingston, July 9.

The Protector of Jamaican immigrants into Cuba is discussing with the acting-Governor, the labour situation created by the fact that 60,000 Jamaicans are now unemployed in Cuba, many being starving.—*Reuter's American Service.*

COTTON PROBLEMS VARIETY.

LIVERPOOL EXCHANGE CAUTION.

COMPLAINT OF BANKS' GRIP ON THE INDUSTRY.

AMERICAN SLUMPS.

London, July 9.

An interesting proposal to extend by an hour the period during which the Liverpool and New York Cotton Exchanges are open together, has been rejected by the Liverpool Cotton Exchange by 156 votes to 135.

The suggestion was that the business hours of the Exchange be extended from four to five o'clock, and its advocates predicted a great increase in business turnover. At present the two exchanges are only open for one hour together.—*Reuter.*

Lancashire's Overcapitalisation.

Manchester, July 9.

The first meeting of the special sub-committee appointed by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations to investigate the alleged over-capitalisation of the industry was held at Manchester today, and decided to appoint its own sub-committee to act, if necessary, with the Cotton Yarn Association to collect information concerning the financial position of the American cotton spinning mills.

Banks' Strangle-Hold.

When the committee has completed its investigations a move will be made towards reducing with the cooperation of the banks and the Government, the financial overhead costs to an economic level.

Mr. S. S. Hamersley, the Conservative M.P. for Stockport, declared that the banks had a strangle-hold on the industry. He suggested that a solution might be found in the formation of a special Cotton Bank.—*Reuter.*

Cotton Prices Slump.

New Orleans, July 9.

One of the sharpest breaks of the year occurred on the Cotton Exchange today as the result of the publication by the Government of an average report showing an increase of over 11 per cent, as compared with July last year.

Heavy selling sent down prices at a terrific rate, the closing figure being down by about \$4.25 per bale.

New York and Acceage Report.

Similar reaction occurred on the New York Cotton Market, prices dropping 85 points within a few minutes of the issue of the Government's acreage report.

The huge increase in the area under cultivation was much larger than was anticipated.—*Reuter's American Service.*

ALARMING STEAMER CRISIS.

SERIOUS DISEASE ON DUTCH VESSEL AT SEA.

Amsterdam, July 9.

An alarming message has been received from the Rotterdam-Lloyd s.s. Inguldis, her master reporting that serious sickness has broken out on board, and that eight deaths have already occurred.

The vessel, which is on its way to Rotterdam from Batavia, is due at Suez today.—*Reuter.*

THROUGH THE BAY OF BISCAY.

FIRST PART OF SINGAPORE DOCK PASSES GIB.

Gibraltar, July 9.

The first section of the floating dock for the Singapore Base has successfully negotiated the Bay of Biscay and passed Gibraltar today on its way East.

The remaining sections will catch up before the dock passes through the Suez Canal.—*Reuter.*

THE LOEWENSTEIN MYSTERY.

WAS IT AN ACCIDENT OR A CRIME?

TEST OF THEORIES.

London, July 9.

Major Cooper, Chief Inspector of the Accidents Investigation Sub-Committee of the Air Ministry, today conducted a private examination of the Pöcker monoplane from which Captain Loewenstein is believed to have fallen while crossing the English Channel last Wednesday. The door leading from the cabin and its fastenings were carefully tested.

It is understood that on the return from Brussels of Captain Loewenstein's pilot, Captain Drew, the theories advanced for Loewenstein's disappearance will be tested during a flight of the machine.

Opinion is divided as to whether, in view of the rush of air along the fuselage, it would be possible to open the door of the cabin during a flight.—*British Wireless.*

Accident or Crime?

Brussels, July 9.
Captain Loewenstein's brother-in-law, named Convent, who is a lawyer, has issued a statement saying he is convinced that Loewenstein is really dead.

M. Convent quoted the Magistrate, M. de la Ruyere, who is conducting the enquiry, as having suggested that two hypotheses are possible—namely, an accident or a crime.—*Reuter.*

SEQUEL TO MURDER TRIAL.

NO COMPENSATION FOR MRS. PACE.

London, July 9.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons, the Attorney General said it would be most undesirable in the interests of justice generally to entertain any proposal for compensation to Mrs. Pace, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering her husband after a careful and fair trial.

However, the questions of holding a public enquiry into the position of Corners and of providing legal assistance to accused persons would receive due consideration.—*Reuter.*

BOMB THROWN IN MOSCOW.

SOLDIER AND GUARD OFFICER KILLED.

Moscow, July 9.

A home-made bomb, which is alleged to have been thrown by two "White" Guards, exploded outside the Passport Bureau of the State Political Department today.

As a result, one "Red" soldier was killed and another seriously wounded.

One of the culprits, a former officer in General Wrangel's Army, was killed while fleeing, and another, a "White" Guard refugee, was arrested.—*Reuter.*

CHINESE LECTURE IN BELGIUM.

DR. TSU TALKS TO VARSITY ON NEW CHINA.

Brussels, July 9.

Dr. Tsu, of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Nationalist Government, lectured at the University of Brussels today on "The New China."

The Chinese Minister to Brussels was among those present.—*Reuter.*

NEW AMBASSADOR.

London, July 9.

H.M. the King today received in audience Sir Horace Rumbold on his appointment as Ambassador at Berlin.—*British Wireless.*

CHINESE RAILWAY DEBTS.

MR. LOOKER'S QUERY IN COMMONS.

OVER £1,000,000 OWED TO BRITISH FIRMS.

ROLLING-STOCK GONE.

London, July 9.

In the House of Commons today, Mr. H. W. Looker asked a question regarding the carrying off of railway rolling-stock in the Yangtze district and the debts owing to British firms for the supply of railway material. He sought to know what the Government intended to do in the matter.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, replying to the question, said he had no information as to whether the retreating Chinese Northern troops had carried off 6,000 goods wagons and 300 locomotives, being practically half of the rolling stock of the railways north of the Yangtze.

Nothing Paid Since 1922.

The other facts stated in the question were substantially correct, namely, that two British firms were owed over £1,000,000 for rolling-stock, towards which nothing had been paid since 1922, and that large sums of money are also owed to other British firms for railway material.

Sir Austen Chamberlain added that constant efforts have been made by the British Minister in the past to secure payment of these debts by the Chinese authorities, but, owing to the fact that the railways were the chief instrument of civil war, it was impossible to expect any result until some form of unified control emerged in China. Nevertheless, the British Minister's efforts to secure payment of these commercial debts would not be relaxed.—*British Wireless.*

Troops on the Move.

Naval wireless messages received in Hongkong today state that large numbers of troops are moving to the north-east in the Kailing Chingwang district. The movement has apparently been inaugurated by Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

Messages from Kuikang give credence to a reliable report that the retreating 6th Army is now about fifty miles to the south of Nanchang. In an attempt to avoid trouble, the Chamber of Commerce of Nanchang has sent money to the troops.

Nankow Pass Memorial Service.

Peking, July 10.

An important memorial service took place yesterday at Nankow Pass for those of the Kuomintang Army who fell in the fighting against the Fengtien forces there two years ago.

Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang conducted most of the ceremony, being assisted by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and General Li Chung-yeu, whilst representatives of various Armies, numbering 5,000, participated.

It was noteworthy that though Shanai troops then fought against Marshal Wrangel's Army, Marshal Yen Shi-shan sent representatives to join in the ceremony.

The Generals returned from Nankow to the Western Hills in the evening.—*Reuter.*

Conference Postponed.

Shanghai, July 10.

At a regular meeting of the Central Executive Committee of Kuomintang yesterday, it was decided to postpone the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Party Executive to August 1st, in view of the fact that many of the leaders would not be able to come to Nanking in time to attend the meeting. In consequence of this postponement, the 3rd Congress of the Kuomintang delegates, which had been fixed for August 1st, is postponed until further notice.

It is intimated that Marshal Yen Shi-shan may come down to Nanking with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek on the latter's return to attend the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Party Executive. However, from other sources it is stated that Marshal Yen will return to Shanai shortly before going to Nanking.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

(Continued on Page 14.)

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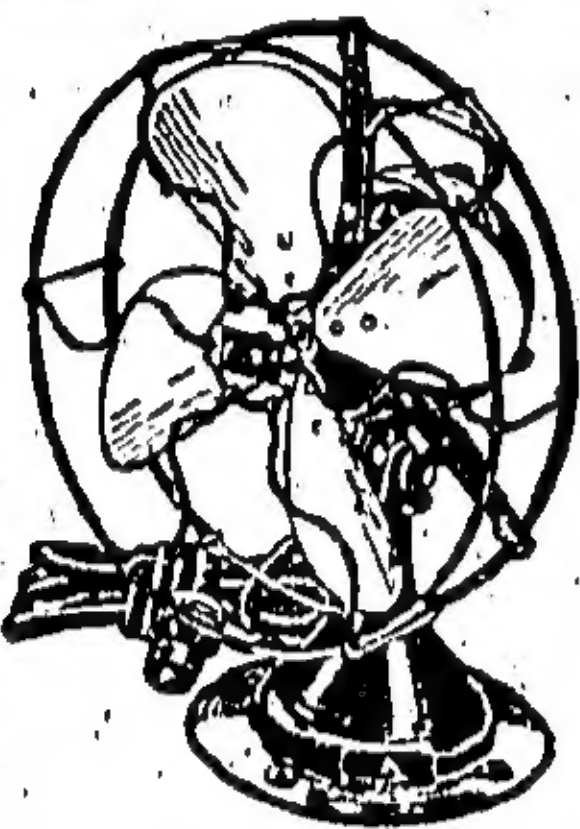
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FERRY WHARF ACCIDENT.

EMPHATIC DENIAL.

While admitting responsibility for an accident at the Kowloon Star Ferry Wharf shortly after the 11th hour on June 22 and offering to pay compensation to the aggrieved parties, Leslie Ernest Haynes emphatically denied a charge of dangerous driving which was preferred against him by Sub-Inspector James at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

On answering the summons, Haynes asked permission to take a chair at the table in the centre of the Court, as he was conducting his own case.

His Worship (Mr. W. Schofield) granted the request.

When informed that he was charged with driving his motor car No. 234 in a manner dangerous to the public at 1.35 p.m. on June 22, the defendant said, "I plead most emphatically not guilty." He admitted that he had been involved in an accident.

The defendant remarked that the charge was not very explicit, in that he was charged with dangerous driving in Salisbury Road, which was rather a long thoroughfare. The accident actually took place at the Star Ferry.

Haynes suggested that to charge a man with reckless driving at this point was ludicrous owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which the traffic was controlled by "an incompetent policeman" charged with the control of rickshaws at that particular point. On this occasion the defendant had to decide between killing or seriously injuring one coolie or slightly damaging another. He had to swerve or he would be standing in the dock on a charge of manslaughter.

From the Classics.

The defendant intimated that he was quite willing to pay for any damage he had caused.

Continuing, the defendant drew his Worship's attention to the wild rush of between 15 and 20 rickshaws to the ferry exit. He said that Roman gladiators and Ben Hur were not in it.

Sub-Inspector James then went into the witness box. He said that he was walking under the verandah of the Star Ferry Wharf at 1.35 p.m. on June 22. He had come from the eastern exit and was going towards the bus terminus. He was struck a violent blow in the middle of the back and knocked to the ground.

Witness was accompanied by two ladies who were about six yards in front of him. On rising witness saw the defendant in car No. 234 "profusely apologising" to the two ladies about ten yards from where witness was knocked down.

Proceeding, witness said, "I went towards the defendant, and being of the opinion that he was under the influence of drink I ordered him out of the car and took him to the Water Police Station. He was then released."

Ruled Him Out.

In cross-examining witness, the defendant asked how, being severely injured, he was capable of arresting him and gripping him by the arm and walking him off to the Police Station.

His Worship pointed out to the defendant that witness had not stated that he was severely injured but that he had merely said he was struck a violent blow.

The defendant, addressing witness, said that witness had raised the point of inebriety and asked if it were not a fact that Mr. Burlingham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, after hearing Inspector James' statement, actually "ruled" you out and said "Inspector you can't say that."

Witness: Quite.

Haynes: Where had you come from and where were you going?

Witness, addressing the Magistrate, submitted that the question was quite irrelevant as he had al-

FINANCIER'S DEATH.

EXECUTOR APPOINTED.

Brussels, July 9. At the instance of Madame Loewenstein the first civil court has appointed Count Rodger van der Stfaten Ponthoz as executor of the estate of the late M. Loewenstein.

Madame Loewenstein applied for leave to presume the death of her husband. A magistrate is examining the case and the evidence of British witnesses on the aeroplane was taken this morning.

ready stated he was walking from East to West.

Haynes replied that it was exceedingly relevant as his submission was that quite apart from the accident, which he willingly admitted and which was brought about by the incompetence of the constable on traffic duty, no sober "mild" person would bring such a ridiculous charge of dangerous driving in close proximity to the ferry wharf unless that person was annoyed, and he suggested that it was because he directed Inspector James' nice clean pair of trousers that he brought the present charge against him. (The defendant) admitted the accident and the damage to the ricksha, but he would fight and fight strenuously against a conviction for dangerous driving.

Corroborative Evidence.

The next witness called was Mr. G. C. Jorge, who had been seated in Court whilst Inspector James was giving evidence.

On the witness going into the box, the defendant drew his Worship's attention to the fact. His Worship replied that he could not refuse to hear this witness' evidence.

His Worship then asked Inspector James whether, in view of what the defendant had said, he wished to withdraw the case and accept the defendant's apologies.

Inspector James replied that he had nothing to do with apologies as the defendant was charged with driving to the danger of the public.

Mr. Jorge said that on the day in question he saw the defendant in car No. 234 going towards the main entrance to the Star Ferry. The car halted and knocked down Inspector James, who "got hold of the defendant and took him to the Police Station."

The two ladies who were with Inspector James were very nervous and witness took them to the Railway Station.

In reply to his Worship, witness said that the defendant was travelling at a "good speed."

His Worship: What do you mean by a good speed?

Witness: At a speed that, he should not have gone when approaching the ferry.

His Worship: Can you give any idea what it was?—No.

Would it have been about ten miles per hour?—About that.

Witness said that he did not see the traffic signal and after a pause added that "in fact the defendant was not in a state that he should drive a car that afternoon."

In reply to his Worship witness said that he saw two rickshaws about the entrance to the wharf.

Drunkness Alleged.

Rising to cross-examine the witness, defendant asked if he were a professional man—a doctor or a chemist.

Witness replied in the negative.

Defendant: You heard Inspector James give evidence. You heard him make an allegation that I was under the influence of liquor, and that after going to the Police Station, Mr. Burlingham ruled him out?

Witness: Yes.

Defendant: And yet you go into the witness box and make the amazing statement that I was not in a fit state to drive a car?—Yes.

Do you adhere to that?—I do.

Why were you so particularly interested in the episode?—Because you were not in a fit condition to drive.

Mrs. James was next called, and in reply to His Worship said that

THIRD FLOTILLA.

WILL NOT GO HOME AT PRESENT.

Malta, July 9.

The Third Destroyer Flotilla, after an absence of two years in China, has been ordered back to the Mediterranean. They are to arrive here on August 8. It is understood that the Flotilla will not return Home to recommission until the Fourth Flotilla, which is going to refit and recommission returns to the Mediterranean.

there were quite a few rickshaws about at the time. On going towards the bus terminus witness noticed the defendant's coming down by the ricksha stand and the next thing she knew it was upon them.

It hit her husband and knocked him down. Witness ran to the left while her friend ran to the right. After knocking her husband down the car went on for quite a good distance before stopping. It came to a standstill opposite the traffic post.

His Worship: Can you form any notion of its speed?

Witness: I don't think it could have gone any faster. He was in front of the Railway Station and before I knew where we were he was upon us.

Witness remarked that she heard no horn sounded.

In reply to his Worship witness said that she was walking under the edge of the verandah with her husband on her left and her friend on her husband's left.

"All Moonshine."

In cross examination witness said that her husband was certainly injured but was not severely injured as suggested by the defendant.

The defendant suggested that the evidence about her husband's injuries was all "moonshine" to which witness asked if defendant was suggesting she was not telling the truth.

Defendant replied that he was suggesting that it was "moonshine."

Witness denied that the defendant was apologising profusely to her and her friend. Witness remarked that he was speaking in general. The defendant did not get out of his car until ordered out by her husband.

The defendant commented upon the witness' statement that he did not apologise to the two ladies and remarked that she contradicted her own husband's story.

Inspector James asked that the witness inform his Worship of the nature of his injuries adding that if the car had been a bigger one the defendant might have been charged with manslaughter.

The defendant described the latter part of Inspector James' statement as "astonishing, remarking that if all the "ifs" and "buts" were accepted we would not know where we were.

Mrs. James described the injuries suffered by her husband and in reply to the defendant said that they were not serious and that Inspector James was not incapacitated in any way.

Edna Millard said in reply to his Worship that the defendant's car was going fast but she could not say at what speed. Witness said that there were quite a number of people on the road at the time. She heard no horn sounded.

Coolie's Evidence.

The coolie whose ricksha was damaged, said that he was one of four vehicles which had gone to meet passengers. The motor car struck the wheel of his ricksha.

Defendant: Do you really say that rickshaws are let out four at a time?

His Worship: That's a particular statement not general. He is giving evidence of what happened on that particular day and not what generally happens.

Defendant to witness: That is what always happens?

Witness: Yes.

Defendant: You honestly and sincerely adhere to the statement

OBITUARY.

PROMINENT AMERICAN RAILWAY MAN.

Dennis, Mass., July 9.

The death is reported of Mr. Howard Elliott, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and director of many other railway concerns. He was ex-President of the Harvard Alumni Association.—*Reuter's American Service.*

[Mr. Howard Elliott was born in New York, December 6, 1860. He began his railway experience as a rodman with the engineering corps of the C. B. and Q. Railway. Transferred to the central office of the company as a clerk he was promoted until he became general freight and passenger agent. Later he became connected with other railway interests and in 1913 was made president of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway and chairman of its Board of Directors, a position he resigned in 1917. He then became chairman of the Committee on Incorporate Relations of the New Haven system until 1922. During the war he was a member of the Special Commission on National Defence.]

Mrs. H. J. Gedde Dies in London.

News was received in Hongkong yesterday of the death in London on June 10, of Mrs. Gedde, wife of Mr. H. J. Gedde, who was for many years the principal of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master in Hongkong. Mr. Gedde retired some six or seven years ago and the sympathy of many friends in Hongkong will go out to him in his bereavement.

that ricksha coolies leave that shed four at a time?—Yes. Sometime it has happened that the first four went out when signalled but the second four went out before being signalled.

The defendant remarked that that was his case. It was impossible for the policeman to control the traffic properly.

Witness admitted that the defendant had offered him compensation at the Police Station, and that Mr. Burlingham had refused to let him accept the money then.

Defendant: If you had been allowed to accept it you would have been satisfied?

Witness: Yes.

Defendant: And if I had paid Inspector James five cents for his laundry the matter would have ended there.

The Indian constable on duty at the Ferry was then called. He said that the ferry had just arrived and four rickshaws left the stand. In reply to questions witness said that he never gave the ricksha coolies any signals to leave the stands.

The signal lights for other traffic were not being used but he controlled all vehicular traffic by hand. Witness added that the defendant did not indicate that he was going to the traffic post and he therefore gave him no signal. The car went under the verandah and out of his control.

Defendant: Is it not a remarkable and phenomenal fact that you have paid an abnormal amount of interest to this particular car at this particular time? It passes man's comprehension that you should do it?

Witness replied that he always remembered any offence which was committed in his beat.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution and his Worship said that he would have to adjourn the case before the defence was called.

The defendant replied that after what he had heard he did not think it was necessary to call evidence and therefore he thought he was right in saying that he had the last word.

After consideration his Worship said that the Star Ferry was a dangerous point and he thought it might be as well if what defendant saw when he approached the ferry were put before the Court.

The case was accordingly adjourned till 3 p.m. next Monday.



HER RESPONSIBILITY.

Her child is a never-ending source of joy and a never-falling responsibility to the fond mother. It not infrequently happens that minor ailments of the child distress and puzzle her; she does not know just what to do, yet feels that not serious enough to warrant calling in the doctor. At just such times as these it is that Baby's Own Tablets are found to be mother's greatest help and friend.

Most of childhood's maladies arise in the digestive tract.

Immediately begin their beneficent work by gently cleansing the bowels and sweetening the stomach, relieving colic and correcting digestion. When nothing else like them to quickly allay the pains and do help the tussling process. They check diarrhoea, cool fever, expel worms, soothe the nerves and promote peaceful health-restoring sleep.

Guaranteed perfectly pure, and absolutely safe even for the youngest or most delicate infant, Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists everywhere, or post free, 60 cents per vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

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INSTRUMENTS.

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METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

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Lung trouble

can often be avoided by the timely use of SCOTT'S Emulsion which is widely prescribed in all affections of the throat and chest. Ask for



SCOTT'S Emulsion The protector of life

SALESMAN SAM

MERCY, SAM! YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO BE UPSTAIRS SORTING STOCK, AND INSTEAD YOU'RE DOWN IN THE DUMPS! WHAT'S THE MATTER?

GUTZLEM PRIVATE

THE OFFER OF A BARREL OF SUGAR FOR A GOOD HORSE NAME HAS PROMPTED CUSTOMERS TO SEND IN THE FOLLOWING NAMES THIS FAR—P.S. PARDON US, BUT THERE'S SO MANY NAMES WE CAN'T POSSIBLY PRINT 'EM ALL AND WISHING TO SHOW NO PARTIALITY, WE'VE DECIDED NOT TO PRINT ANY!

OH, I'VE BEEN WORKING MY HEAD OFF ON THIS CONTEST TO GET A NAME FOR OUR HORSE, AND WHAT'S THE USE?

WHAT DO YOU MEAN, WHAT'S THE USE? NAMES HAVE BEEN COMING IN, HAVEN'T THEY?

SURE, BUT GUTZ IS Madder THAN A HATER BECAUSE I OFFERED A BARREL OF SUGAR AS A PRIZE!

WANDA KENDY TAKES A TASTE

WHY, I JUST THINK THAT WAS A DANDY IDEA—REALLY!

SO DO I, BUT HE'S BEEN RAISIN' CAIN FOR A WEEK!

OH, THAT'S JUST YOUR IMAGINATION! I HAVEN'T HEARD HIM THROWING ANYTHING AROUND—WHAT KIND OF CAIN HAS HE BEEN RAISIN'?

WHY—ER—SUGAR CAIN!

CRACK ONE—TRY TWO

What Other Kind?

By Small

What Other Kind?



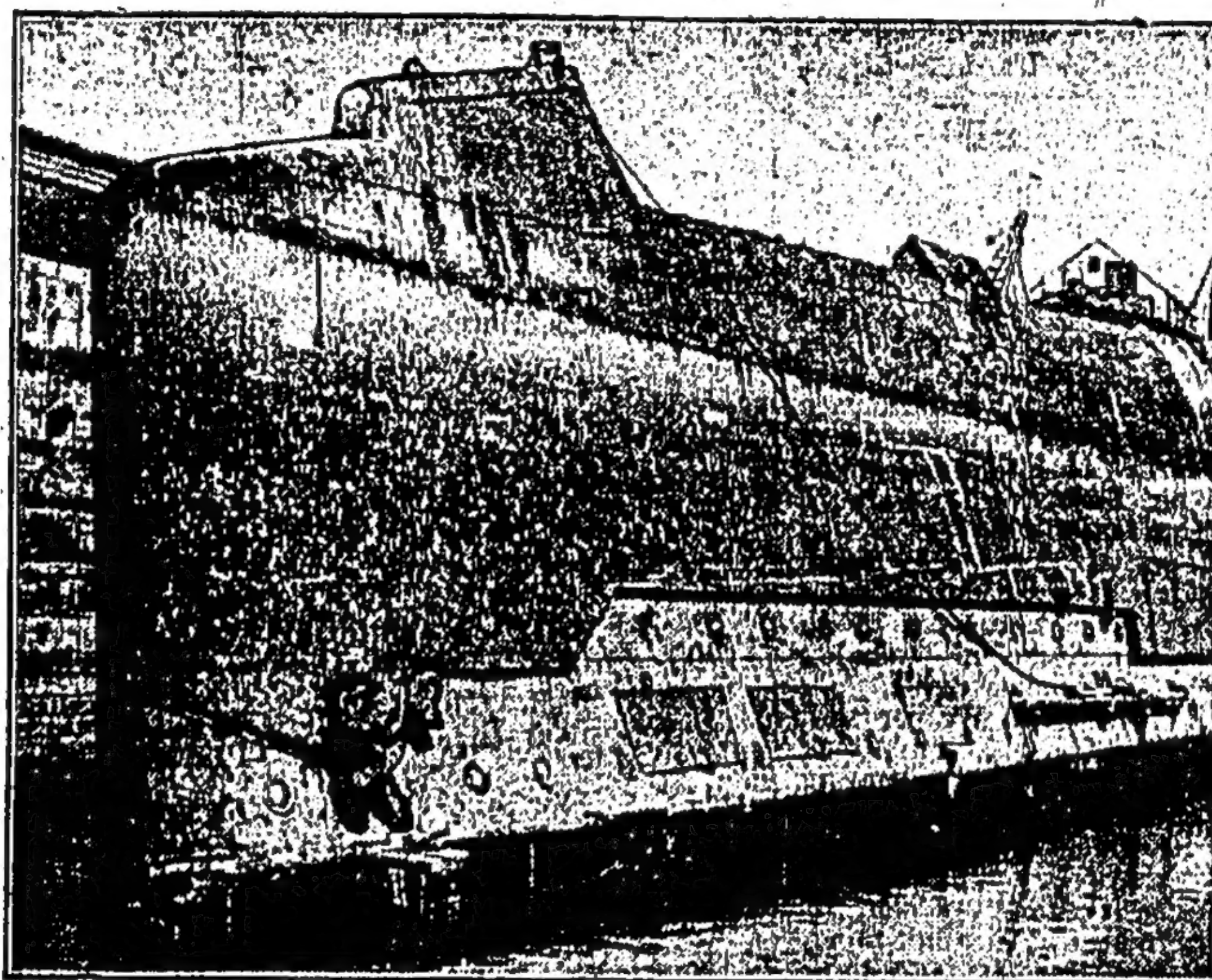
A good snap of Ptolemy, winner of the Grifins Juno Handicap at Kiangwan when the racing season for the first part of the year was brought to a close.



The head of the Southern, or Nationalist, Army entering the walled city of Tsinanfu, the Capital of Shantung, as the Northern Army withdrew. Two days later, the trouble with Japan began. (Times copyright.)



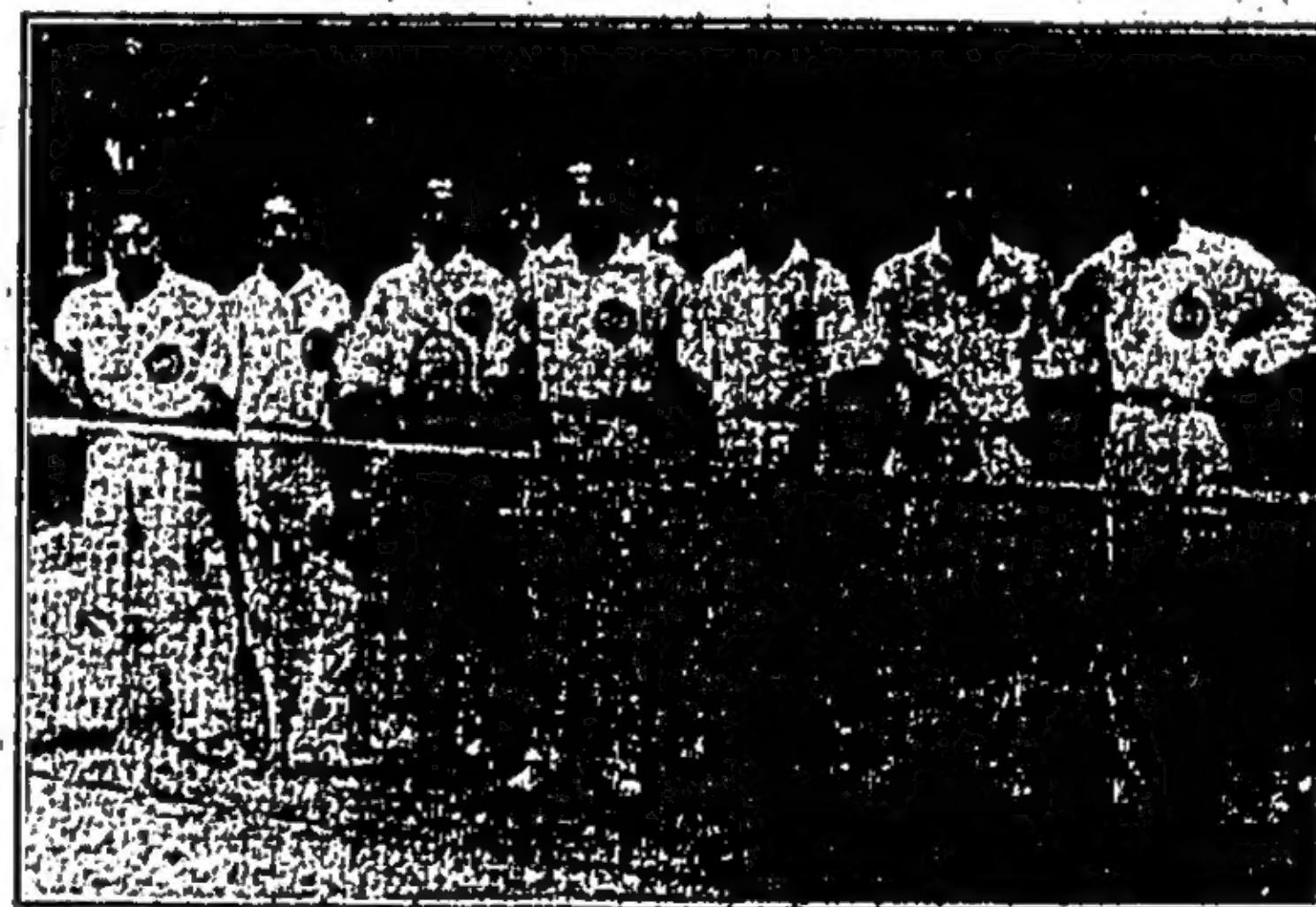
The Fourth of June was celebrated at Eton after the customary fashion. Our picture shows a scene in Weston's Yard before Absence. (Times copyright.)



After lying at the bottom of Scapa Flow for nine years the German battle-cruiser Moltke has been successfully raised and towed upside-down to Rosyth. The warship photographed in dry dock at Rosyth, where she is to be broken up. (Times copyright.)



Greyhound racing in Shanghai. Left to right:—Trainers: H. Upson, H. Lack (Kennel Superintendent), H. Curtin, M. Moriarty, H. Boyle, P. Jones. Dogs: Damascene and Jim, Silvo and Jazz, Birdlime and Misty Morn, Port Light and Jay's Delight, Lycorgus and Tomplesheon.



The Omega tennis team of Soochow University, who recently defeated the Faculty team in a match by three games to two.



Our picture shows gipsies encamped on the heath in readiness for Derby Day, which would hardly be complete without them. (Times copyright.)



Our picture shows Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen leading in his horse Pelotead (H. Wragg up) after winning the Derby. (Times copyright.)



New Summit Shirts

Summit Shirts are tailored shirts, whose perfect fit and style are assured by their excellent cut and refinements in details of workmanship and finish.

New stocks, all with 2 soft collars to match in the new style with twin tabs and stiffeners.

\$6.50 \$7.50 \$8.50 \$10.50

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD

FIBRE BOARD CARTONS

the modern and economical containers for all classes of merchandise.

ACME STEEL STRAPS

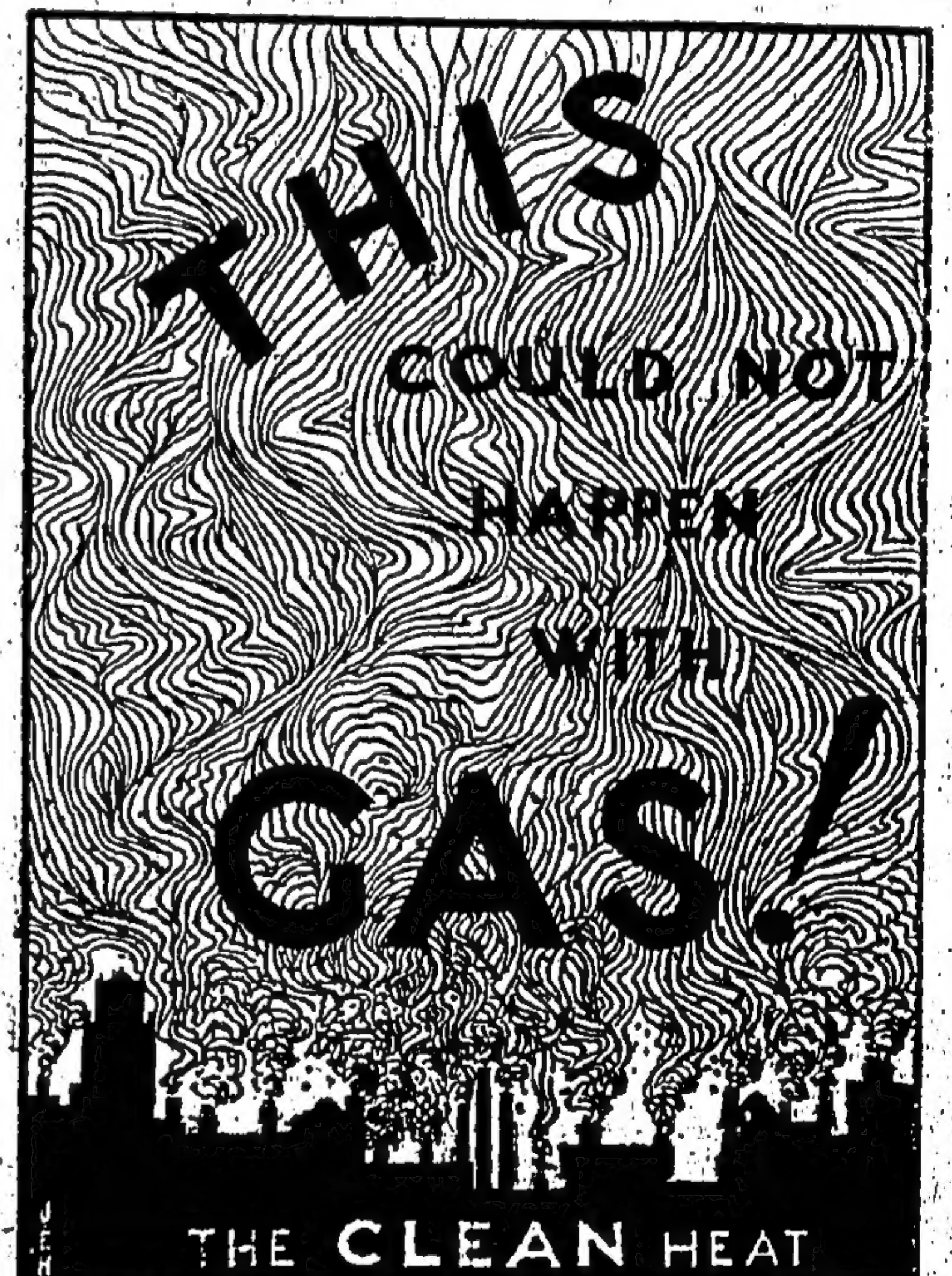
a fast and efficient method of re-inforcing fibre boxes, crates, bales, bundles and wood-boxes.

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more easily driven and greater holding power.

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Acme Steel Co., of Brooklyn, New York.



THE CLEAN HEAT
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.



AERTEX

Indoors or out-of-doors, at work or play, the myriad air-cells of AERTEX provide perfect insulation against the hot days and chilly evening winds of Summer, regulating bodily temperature and imparting health and fitness to the wearer. AERTEX fits neatly yet is roomy.

Whiteaways

New Stocks of

AERTEX

Just Arrived.

DAY SHIRTS,
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COMBINATIONS,
DRAWERS,
VESTS.

Inspection Cordially Invited.
GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY,
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Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00

(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

295, 300, 301, 305, 306, 315
344, 363, 371, 374, 376, 381
385

WANTED.

WANTED You to know that Sennet Freres are selling regardless of cost their entire stock of Jewellery, Watches, Fancy Goods, etc. No reasonable offer refused.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Fully furnished flat Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Apply P. O. Box 22.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—One European Flat, General Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—European Flats Nos. 41 and 43, Kennedy Road. Apply Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East. Phone C.547.

THE PEAK FLATS

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY.

Five-Roomed FLATS

and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts. Apply to—

CREDIT FONCIER

D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
4th Floor,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING.

ARE YOU SICK? Why Continue To Suffer. Get The Poo On Chinese Herbs and Get Well. Constipation, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Typhoid Fever, Nervousness, and Diabetes. Yee Poo Lun, Chinese Herbalist, Managing Director, Entrance 66, Queen's Road Central, Tel. C. 5009.

COMING!

A great star in a thrilling film of the drama back of the foot-lights

NORMA SHEARER
UPSTAGE

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
PICTURES

THURSDAY
TO
SATURDAY
AT THE
WORLD

New Advertisements.

H.K.V.D. CORPS.

PROMENADE CONCERT

(Under the patronage of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government) WILL BE HELD ON

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND

Friday, 20th July, 1928

at 8.15 p.m.

BAND OF 2nd BATT. KING'S OWN S-OTTISH BORDERERS (By kind permission of Lt.-Col. L.L. CONYNG, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Officers) AND LOCAL VOCALISTS.

Refreshments.

Tickets of Admission: \$1.00 (Soldiers and sailors in uniform, 50 cents) Obtainable at Volunteer Headquarters and Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

On and after July 4th, I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by other than myself.

CHARLES L. SHANK.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

And

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Vessel,

"PHILOCTETES"

From UNITED KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 10th July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th July or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1928.

Lammer's Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 12th July, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street

A Valuable Collection of Curios. Comprising:—

Old Porcelain and Bronze Ware, Ivory Figures, Crystal, Agate and Jade Ornaments, Carved Lacquer Vases, Lacquer Tables and Chairs, Hand Paintings, Blackwood Cabinets, Blackwood and Porcelain Screen, Iron Pictures, Embroideries, etc., etc.

On view from Wednesday, the 11th July, 1928.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 6, 1928.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

5, DUDDELL STREET,

AND

2A, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Auction of Household and Office Furniture and Sundry goods every TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2A, D'Aguiar Street.

Tel:—C.4453, 6, Duddell Street;

C.6321, 2A, D'Aguiar Street.

EMBALMED HIMSELF.

DRANK ENOUGH POISON TO KILL 200 PERSONS.

A tumblerful of weed-killer, containing enough poison to kill about 200 people, was stated, at an inquest at Barnstable, to have been drunk by Walter Simpson Walker, aged 41, of independent means, living at Elmfield Cottage, Bickington, Devon.

Mr. Thomas Tickle, the Devon county analyst, said the man's mummy might never decay, as it was thoroughly permeated with the most effective of all embalming agents—arsenious oxide.

It was stated that Walker said he was going to have a drink, took up a glass of liquid resembling beer or cider in colour, and drank it off. He died immediately.

The coroner (Mr. G. Brown), recording a verdict of death by poisoning while of unsound mind, said that it was an extraordinary thing that these violent poisons could be freely purchased. This liquid when poured out so closely resembled beer or cider that anyone seeing it in a glass might drink it.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1285 a.
Chartered Bank, \$214 b.
Mercantile A. & B., \$36 n.
P. and O., \$92 n.
East Asia, \$75 n.

Insurances.

Canton Ins., \$620 a.
Union Ins., \$3384 b.
North China, Ins., \$144 b.
Yangtze Ins., \$50 n.
China Underwriters, \$2.60 a.
China Fires, \$235 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$7224 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$37 a.
H. K. Steamboats, \$28 a.
H. K. Tugs, \$2 n.
Indo-China, (Def.) \$70 b.
Shell Trans., 105/- n.
Union Waterboats, \$204 b.

Mining.

Benguet, \$11 b.
Kallans, 60/- n.
Langkats, \$12.20 n.
Shai Exploration, \$12.45 b.
Raub, \$44 b.
Tronoh, 17/6 n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$137 sa.
Whampoa Docks, \$40 sa.
China Providents, \$5 b.
Hongkongs, \$156 n.
New Engineerings, \$15 n.
Shanghai Docks, \$1054 sa.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, \$18.85 b.
Orientals, \$12.25 a.
Shai Cottons, \$14 (old) n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$215 a.
H. K. Lands, \$663 sa.
Shai Lands, \$135 b.
Humphreys, \$144 a.
Realities, \$8 a.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$2485 b.
Peak Trams, (old) \$13 b.
Star Ferries, \$64 b.
China Lights, (old) \$1185 a.
H. K. Electric, \$494 sa.
Macao Electric, \$263 b.
Telephones, \$5.60 b.
China Buses, \$194 b.
Singapore Tractions, 11/3 n.

Industrials.

China Sugars, \$270 n.
Malabons, \$244 n.
Canton Teas, \$3.40 b.
Cements (Comb.), \$9.45 b.
Ropes (Old) \$6 b.
United Asbestos, \$10 n.

Stores &c.

Dairy Farms, \$21.90 sa.
Watsons, \$14 a.
Dor A. Wing, 50 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$2.75 a.
Mackintosh, \$20 n.
Sinceres, \$9.50 n.
Wm. Powells, \$3 b.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$30 a.
Constructions, \$11 n.
Bque Ind. G. Bonds, 66% b.
H. K. G. Loan, 5%

LETTER GOLF.

To-day is wash day in letter golf circles and par is six for the trip from WASH to TUBS.

W	A	S	H
T	U	B	S

do it in par, a given number of strokes. Thus to change COW to HEN, in three strokes, COW, ROW, HEW, HEN.

2—You can change only one letter at a time have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4—The order of letters cannot be changed.

One solution is printed on another page of this issue.

Accompanied by his daughters, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will spend a two months' holiday in Canada. He will leave England on July 28.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN MURDER TRIAL.

POLICE DENY USING THIRD DEGREE.

ASTOUNDING allegations of compulsion by Scotland Yard officers were made by William John Maynard, who, at Bodmin, was found guilty of the murder of Richard Roadley, at Tipton, near Bude. He was sentenced to death. The police officers concerned were recalled and denied the charges. The first incident complained of by Maynard was on the night of February 26, which he spent at the police station. He never slept that night, he said. There were two policemen with him the whole time. "Next morning," he added, "the police pulled me about in the guardroom. They said they were looking for a button missing from Mr. Roadley's jacket."

The Signaling.

"The police were always making me 'mazed' with questions; they wanted me to confess. On the Sunday I stayed in the station they kept talking to me. They called me all the blackguards they could name."

Mr. Elliott Batt (defending): Who were they?—Maynard: Inspector Pili and Detective-Chief-Inspector Protheroe and Detective-Sergeant Sprackling.

Asked if he remembered making to the detectives the statement implicating a man named Harris, Maynard replied, "No, I don't remember. They made that statement themselves. They held my hand and worked my fingers to make me sign it."

Mr. Goddard, counsel for the prosecution, produced the statement implicating Harris. "Do you say someone was holding your wrists when that was signed by you?" he asked.

Maynard: Yes. There were four of them holding me. Nevertheless you, signed your name in a similar way to that in which you have signed other documents—I had to or be half-killed.

In that statement you say "Thomas Harris framed this job a long time ago and let me into it." Why did you not see that Harris was cleared at once at the police court?—I did not know what line my solicitor was taking.

Mr. Justice Swift: Did you ever tell them, "Not only is this statement not true, but I never said it?"—Maynard: I do not remember anything about that statement. I do not know what you mean, he added.

Prisoner Hysterical.

After the luncheon interval Mr. Justice Swift announced that Maynard, who was not in court, had become indisposed, and was not ready to go back into the witness-box.

Dr. Watson, of Brixton Prison, told the judge Maynard was recovering from an acute attack of hysteria.

After an adjournment Maynard returned and Chief Inspector Protheroe, of Scotland Yard, was recalled. Mr. Goddard asked "Did you or any officer in your presence seize the prisoner and force him to sign his name to any document?"—The Inspector: No, sir.

Did anyone hold him or force his hand when he was signing the initials on the different pages of the document?—No.

Did he sign it himself?—Yes, sir, without assistance.

Detective-Sergeant Sprackling also gave evidence emphatically denying that any force was used to get Maynard to sign the documents. Maynard was the only witness for the defence.

Mr. Lawrence, addressing the jury for the defence, referred to Maynard's financial position, and asked, "Do you think that a man who, when all his liabilities are considered, is still worth £500 is going to hammer a man's life out for the sake of a few shillings?"

Judge's Comments.

Mr. Justice Swift, referring to the police investigations, said a police officer making such inquiries was entitled to ask anybody any questions.

Regarding the three statements which he said, were the main material upon which the prosecution relied, Mr. Justice Swift observed that the defence had not suggested they were inadmissible.

It was not until the prisoner went into the witness-box that anything was heard of the suggestion that the police officers concocted one of the statements and used violent methods to get Maynard's signature.

Harris Cleared.

Commenting on the statement which Maynard was alleged to have made implicating Harris, Mr. Justice Swift said that if it were made there could not be "a more cruel and wicked thing."

"Up till to-day," he added, "the judge, Harris has been lying under this charge, made against him by the prisoner, of being the culprit. It is clear that he is not the culprit."

When the jury gave their verdict of guilty and Maynard was asked if he had anything to say he replied in an even voice, "I am not guilty, my lord." He remained composed while sentence was passed.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICES are now in operation as follows:—

Ships at Sea, Europe, American Continents, Hawaiian Islands, Dutch East Indies, Dutch Borneo, Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, Province of Yunnan, British North Borneo, Siam, Canton, Swatow, Kwongchow, Fort Bayard, Tchekam, Hoihow, Amoy and Foochow, etc. It is notified for information that the rate for telegrams to EUROPE has been reduced to \$1.05 per word. The rate to the Dutch East Indies has been reduced from \$1.00 to 90 cents per word as from April 25th, 1928.

Rates and further particulars on application to the RADIO COUNTEER, 1st Floor, Government Building.

Telegraphic addresses—Persons and firms having correspondents in the places named above should in order to avoid delay to telegrams received by radio register their telegraphic addresses immediately.

A direct service to Yunnan Province was opened 20th April, 1928. The inclusive charge will be 60 cents per word; no charge will be collected from the addressee in Yunnan. The service is, however, liable to interruption owing to atmosphere disturbances and messages are accepted at sender's risk.

Commencing 12th June the radio telegraphic rate between Hongkong and Canton was reduced to 20 cents (Hongkong currency) per word. No charges will be payable by addressee at either end.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

The Public are reminded that the 1 cent rate for circulars for addresses in the Colony or Weihaiwei applies only when such circulars are posted in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight, by being delivered to an officer of the Post Office.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Straits	Hongkong	July 11.
Shanghai and Swatow	Suiyang	July 11.
Europe via Negapatam (letters only)	Kidderpore	July 15.
London 14th June	Empress of Asia	July 16.
Manila	Empress of Asia	July 16.
Europe via Negapatam, papers only	Hong Hwa	July 16.
London 15th June	Pres. Grant	July 16.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shang-	Andro Lebon	July 17.
hain	Mishima Maru	July 19.
Saigon		July 19.
Australia and Manila		July 19.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date and Time.
Shanghai and Swatow	Chuenchow	Tues, July 10, 3.15 p.m.
Manila	Hai Hong	Tues, July 10, 3.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Emp. of Asia	Tues, July 10, 3.30 p.m.
Manila	Aujon	Tues, July 10, 4 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Cara Jobson	Tues, July 10, 4.30 p.m.
Saigon	Bellingham	Tues, July 10, 5 p.m.
Manila	Talma	Tues, July 10, 5 p.m.
Amoy		
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,		
East and South Africa, Egypt,		
and Europe via Marseilles	Hector	Wed, July 11, 11.30 a.m.

Registration 9 a.m.
Letters 10 a.m.
G. P. O.

Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.
(Due Marseilles 8th August).

Swatow and Amoy Cremen Wed, July 11, 12.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Tjissora Wed, July 11, 2.30 p.m.

Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong Hanoi Wed, July 11, 5 p.m.
Japan Ginyo Maru Thurs, July 12, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy, Formosa via Swatow Dell Maru Thurs, July 12, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow Hydrangea Thurs, July 12, 2.30 p.m.

Tourane Chung Keng Thurs, July 12, 5 p.m.
Amoy Protetiaues Fri, July 13, 10.30 a.m.
Japan and "Victoria E.C." Haining Fri, July 13, 2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Europe via Siberia Suiyang Fri, July 13, 6 p.m.

Shanghai and Europe via Siberia Kamo Maru Fri, July 14, 11.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles Angers Tues, July 17, 11.30 a.m.

Registration 1.15 p.m.
Letters 1.45 p.m.
G. P. O.

Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 2.30 p.m.
(Due Marseilles 18th August).

Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia Andre Lebon Tues, July 17, 12.30 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Haiching Tues, July 17, 2 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, "Europe via Vancouver B. C. and Europe via Siberia Parcels July 17, 5 p.m.

Swatow Empress of Asia Wed, July 18, 9.15 a.m.
Amoy Letters 10 a.m.
Japan (Due Vancouver B.C. 4th August)

Swatow Yat Shing Wed, July 18, 10 a.m.
Amoy Kutsang Thurs, July 19, 5 p.m.
Japan Mishima Maru Fri, July 20, 9.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles Rawalpindi Sat, July 21, 11.30 a.m.

Registration 1.15 p.m.
Letters 1.45 p.m.
G. P. O.

Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 2.30 p.m.
(Due Marseilles 18th August).

Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia Hakone Maru Mon, July 23, 10.30 a.m.

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island Aki Maru Wed, July 25, 11.30 a.m.

Straits and Calcutta Fooksang Wed, July 25, noon.
Letters 1.15 p.m.
Hinsang Wed, July 25, 1.30 p.m.

THE PSYCHIC HEALER.

I. If you are in mental or Physical suffering or the victim of disease.

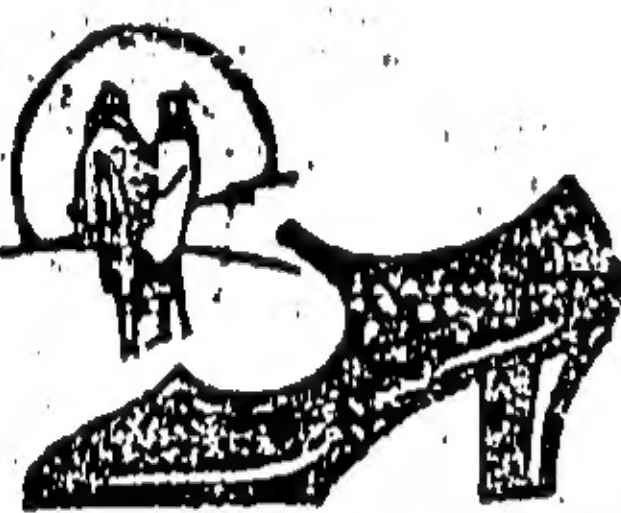
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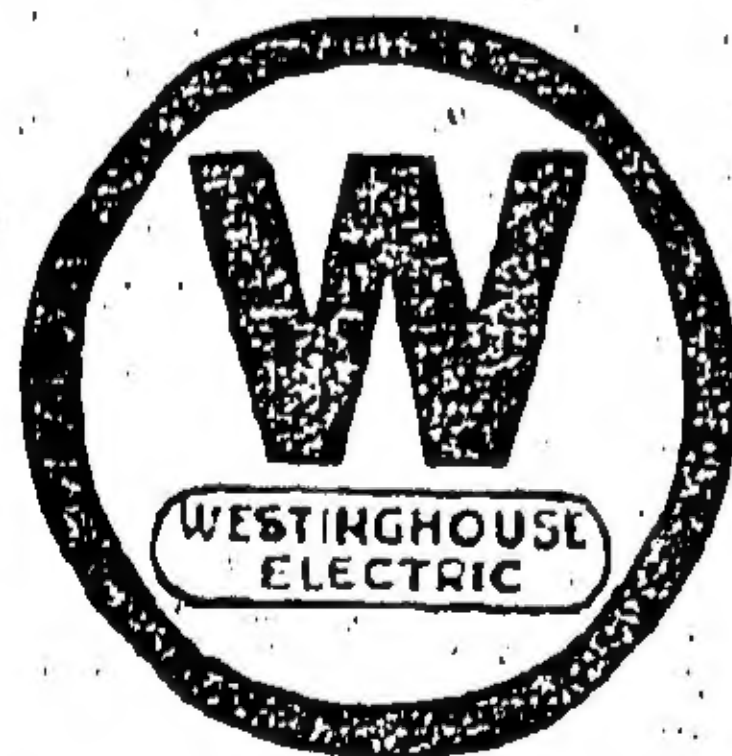
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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY APPOINTED.

The Straits Times is officially informed that the secretary of State for the Colonies has selected Mr. John Scott, C.M.G., Chief Secretary to the Government, Tanganyika Territory, to succeed Sir Hayes Marriott, K.B.E., C.M.G., Malayan Civil Service, Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements. Mr. Scott will proceed from Tanganyika to Singapore to assume the duties of his appointment when Sir Hayes Marriott retires.

It was recently announced that Sir Hayes Marriott would remain in Singapore as Officer Administering the Government until H.E. the Governor returns from leave towards the end of the year. Mr. John Scott has been Chief Secretary Tanganyika Territory since 1924. Most of his service has been in Ceylon, where he joined the Civil Service in 1901 and remained until 1921. He was then appointed Deputy Chief Secretary, Nigeria.

Mr. Scott was born on April 21, 1878, the eldest son of the late Canon John Scott. He was educated at Leeds Grammar School, Bath College and King's College, Cambridge.

BANK MURDER.

DEATH SENTENCE PASSED AT HOME.

London, June 27. Amid emotional scenes caused by many women in the Court, the 23 years' old asylum attendant, Norman Elliott, was sentenced to death for the murder, at the Ferry-hill Bank, of the cashier, William B. Abbey.

Elliott, in the witness-box, repeated the story cabled on March 15th, which the prosecution described as incredible.

Counsel for the defence concluded an eloquent address by saying that Elliott had been married only a month and had never been in trouble before. His only vice was betting. He was incapable of committing such a savage murder. Abbey was apparently struck on the head by a motor bandit, then stabbed twice. The murderer held himself to 200 £1 notes and drove off rapidly in a car which had been noticed in the village for several hours.

When Elliott was charged at Durham Police Court, the Prosecutor said that £200 had not been accounted for at the bank. Elliott, in a written statement, alleged that the murder was committed by a man who met him at the Hurst Park racecourse. When Elliott opened the door of the bank, this man was inside and drew him in, drenched his blood-stained hands on Elliott and put a packet of notes in Elliott's pocket.



Some folk laugh at garden work, "Ha, ha, ha!" and others hoe, hoe, hoe!

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

Care of the Skin.

GREAT DEMAND FOR TREATMENT.

Every intelligent woman has a proper regard for her appearance in these days. We all know that we must not go about the world making it a sadder place than it is with our unbecoming clothes. Perhaps it is with regard to our skins that most of us are tempted to be a little careless; we are not yet quite educated up to this important point. However, we are growing wiser every day, and the fact that so many of us at least desire to have good skins tends to the question: "Is there here scope for experts who are trained in the care of the skin?" Apparently there is.

This is the opinion of a woman who directs a successful centre in the West-end which is not called a "beauty salon," but which, nevertheless, increases beauty by increasing health. There you may have your skin cared for, or, in "lesser treatments," you may learn how to care for it yourself.

The head of this modern clinic has discovered that there is a real demand among women of various ages, professions, and types, for the sort of treatment that she gives. Just over a year ago this enterprising and understanding woman, who already had her craft literally at her fingers' ends (for she had treated people in their own homes), rented one small room near Oxford-circus, and began her wider work. This was increased so rapidly that she now has five rooms, employs assistants, and is training students. The full course, which includes facial manipulation and remedial exercises, costs twenty-five guineas, but a lesser course, enabling any girl who has taken it to begin "visiting treatments," is twelve pounds, ten shillings.

After Training.

"There certainly is an opening for girls when they are trained," this expert said. "It is often a good plan to begin with visiting treatments, because these will yield a capital with which to rent a room or rooms later. I was myself lucky in securing a small room at £2 10s. a month, by paying the month's rent in advance. I do not think that any difficulty would be experienced in renting rooms either in London or the provinces so long as the rent is paid in advance."

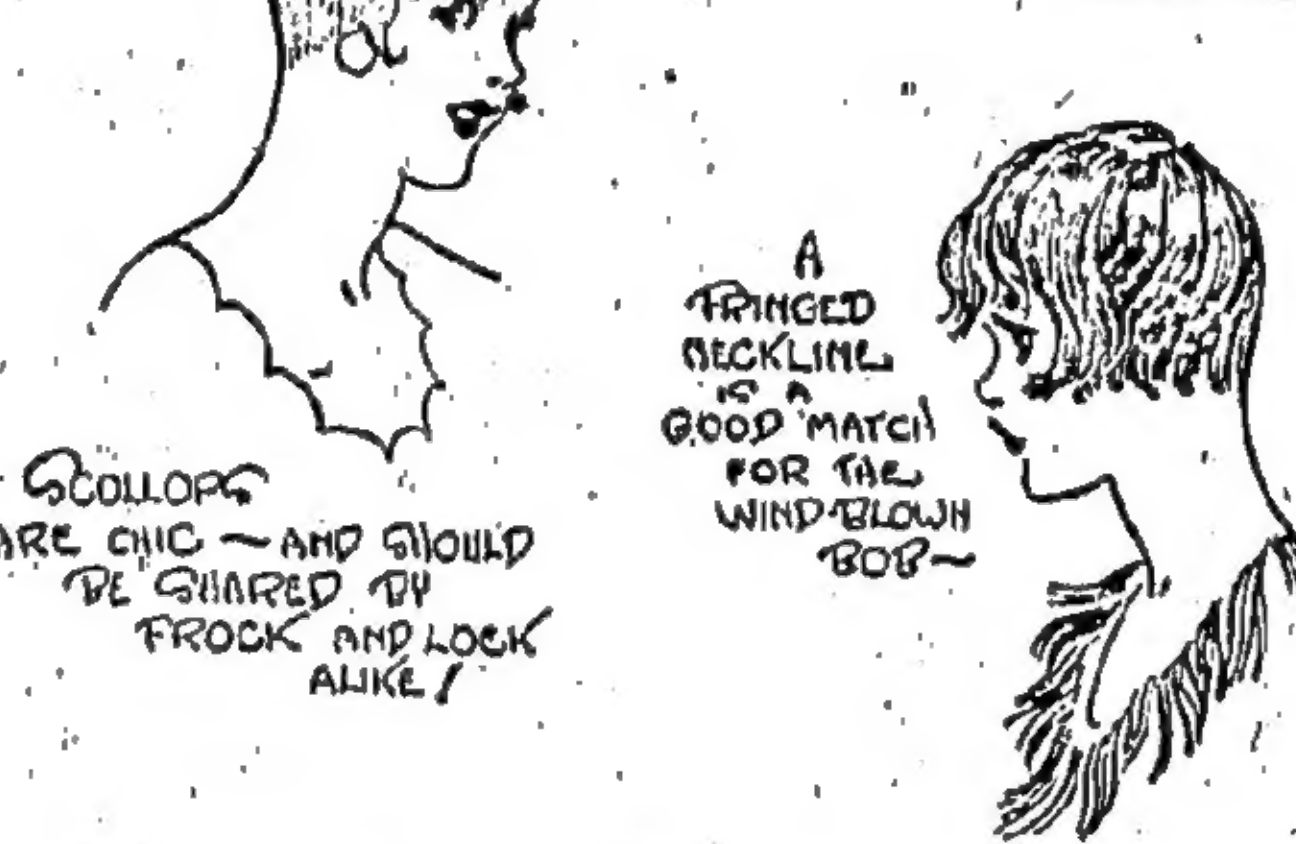
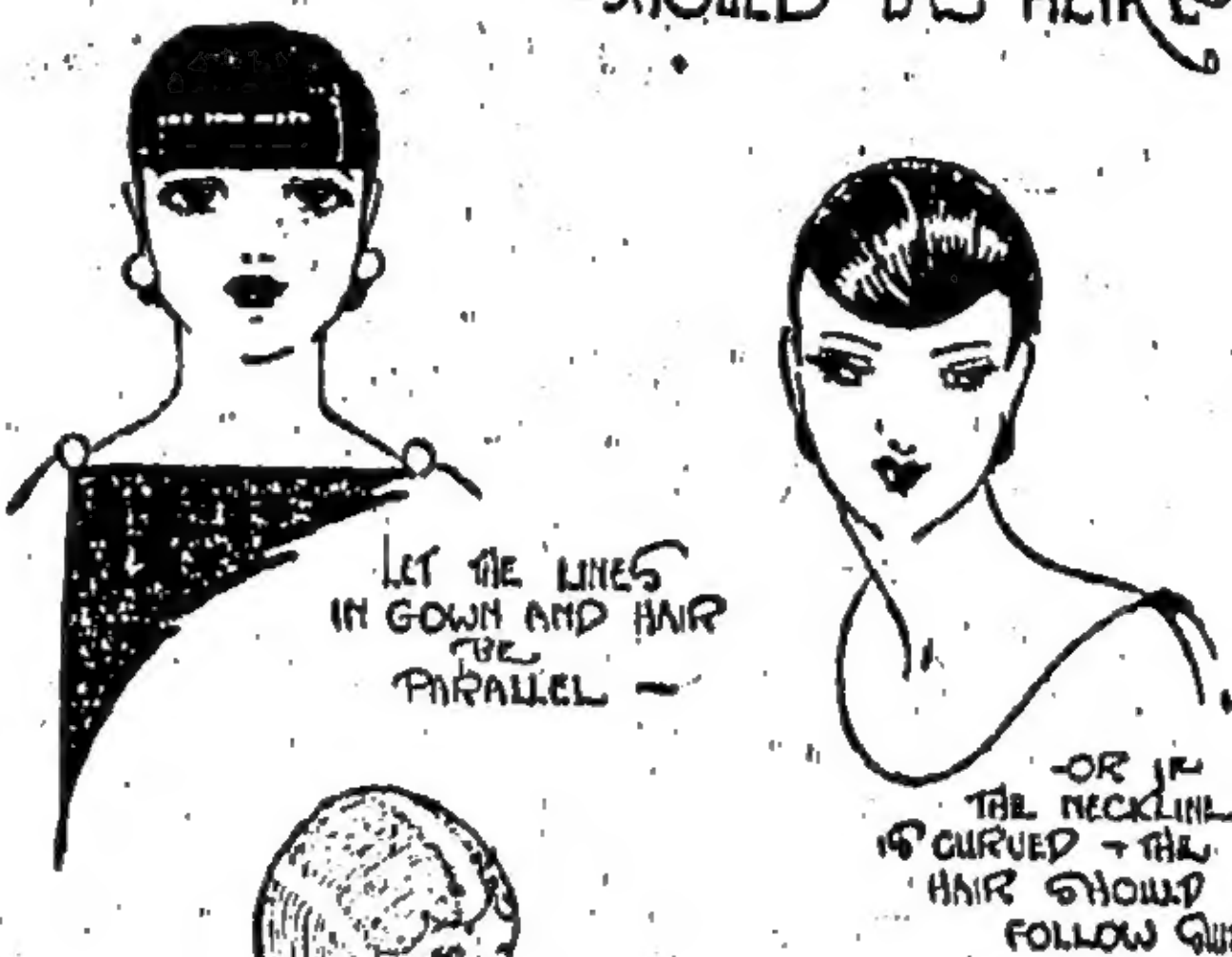
"Actual requirements for starting work in a room of your own are not many or expensive. You must have a treating chair, a glass-topped table, and four or five covered bowls. A few pounds will cover these expenses."

"Naturally, I make it a condition that students whom I have trained will use my preparations; these are not expensive. In addition, a girl will need for her stock, towels, cotton-wool, a kettle to boil water, some rose-water, precipitated oatmeal, lemon and oranges. I also use beetroot, milk and eggs. An important point to remember is the necessity for registering under the London County Council or local authority."

It is quite true that the lotions and creams in use at the clinic are not expensive particularly as most of them are made from plants, flowers, herbs and berries which grow in a country garden in Wiltshire. A single treatment of half an hour costs 6s. 6d.; an hour's treatment 10s. 6d. A course of six treatments may be had for one guinea, or, if given by the head of the clinic herself, for £1 13s. 6d.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCY

HAIRLINES AND NECKLINES SHOULD BE ALIKE



Epaulettes.

EFFECTIVE FLOWER FASHION.

Flowers are so much the rage in Paris that they are now taking the form of epaulettes, and as such they trim many of the newest jumpers and evening frocks.

Little straps of flat flowers sewn on to a canvas formation that is exactly the shape of the approved mannish epaulette are a most decorative finish to indoor garments.

The stiff line of flowers, jutting out a little beyond the shoulder, is a very new note, for shoulder posies have long been "out," and nothing is more becoming than flowers near the face at night.

The effect is particularly good on the backless evening frocks that are being more and more worn. A stiff line of red geraniums made a filmy cream evening frock extraordinarily distinctive. Only the red shoes repeated the colour.

Afternoon jumpers show the same idea, although here the epaulettes consist of velvet flowers. Black ones on silver or gold tissue are particularly popular.

Often flowered toques to match are worn. An ensemble that cost thousands of francs in the rue de la Paix consisted merely of a slip of a crepe de chine jumper in navy

Frills at the Back.

EVENING FROCKS WITH PLAIN FRONTS.

An evening frock with frills right up the back of the skirt, and with a perfectly plain front, was among the novelties at a dress show.

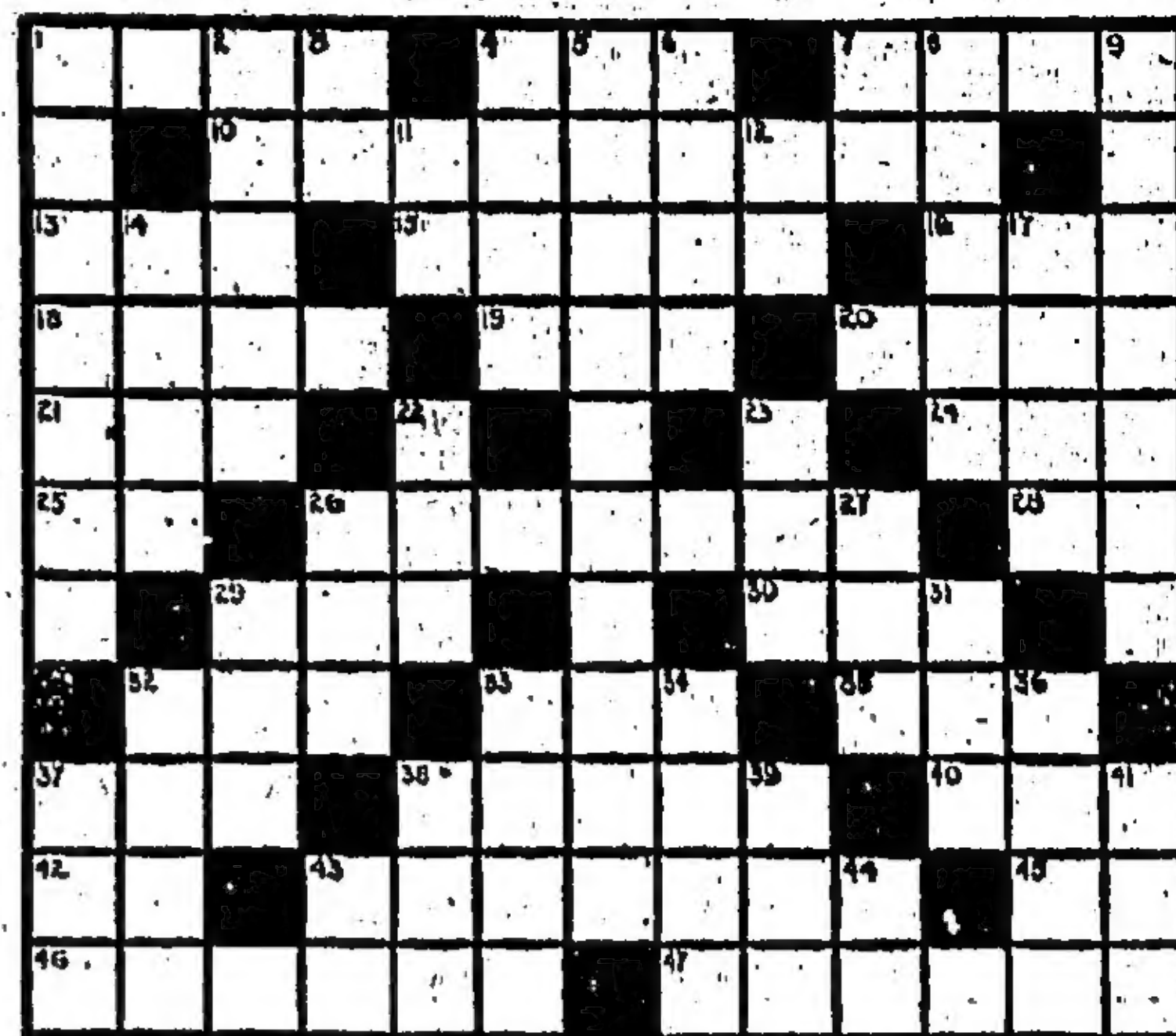
"It was in beige satin and lace, beige which was flushed with pink; the particular tone which is popular at present. The satin made the quaint little overdress, which had a quite plain straight front and braces to it. It was mounted over a little lace bodice, and a double quarter of lace frills, very full," uttered, was set in below the back of the skirt.

The effect was very attractive, even if at first one wondered if the wearer had put the skirt on back to front.

The number of women who have the frills or other fullness set at the back of the skirts of their dance or dinner dresses is growing and the results in the hands of skilful dress designers are extremely good. In man, "instincts the back is longer than the front of the skirt."

blue, trimmed with epaulettes of flat daisies. The match was a tiny beret made of the same flowers. The sort of thing that any clever girl could make at home.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Horizontal.

- 1 What labour organizer was a candidate for president of the United States?
- 4 Consolation.
- 7 Every.
- 10 Who helped Surgeon Leonard Wood organize the "Rough Riders"?
- 13 Silkworm.
- 15 Lac.
- 16 Bird of the night.
- 18 Electrified particles.
- 19 To help.
- 20 Source of indigo.
- 21 To mention.
- 24 Age.
- 25 Standard of type measure.
- 28 Half an em.
- 29 To perch.
- 30 To bark shrilly.
- 32 Child.
- 33 To finish.
- 35 What tribe of Israel occupied the most northern part of Palestine?
- 37 To lubricate.
- 38 Silent.
- 40 Woolly surface of cloth.
- 42 Second note in scale.
- 43 Sundry.
- 45 Mother.
- 46 What is the real name of Artemus Ward?
- 47 Exchanged.

Vertical.

- 1 Who was the author of 'An American Tragedy'?
- 2 Salty.
- 3 Therefore.
- 4 Toward sea.

Vertical.

- 5 Opposition.
- 6 Eager.
- 7 Daily.
- 8 To make reparations.
- 9 What country is famous for its "tulips"?
- 11 Correlative of either.
- 12 Small measure for type.
- 14 To wander about.
- 17 To telegraph.
- 22 Door rug.
- 23 Who was our first secretary of state?
- 26 Kindled.
- 27 Boy.
- 29 Sun.
- 31 Cooking utensil.
- 32 One of a series of rows.
- 33 Edge of a roof.
- 34 Fifth.
- 36 Title.
- 37 Heavenly body.
- 38 Two fives.
- 39 Sailor.
- 41 Tablet.
- 43 Point of compass.
- 44 Sixth note in scale.

Yesterday's Solution.

C	O	R	N	E	A	F	R	A	N	C	E
A	T	A	R	T	L	A	C	E	L		
B	E	P	R	O	P	O	S	E	L		
O	A	R	S	L	O	O	P	O	L		
T	R	A	M	L	A	D	L	E	S		
N	A	T	I	O	N	E	H	O	D		
C	A	S	T	O	L	D	B	A	R		
A	G	E	S	P	E	A	R	L	O		
C	O	S	T	E	A	R	I	N	G		
A	S	E	E	R	E	M	I	T	T		
O	T	T	A	W	A	R	E	L	I	S	H

AT THE CINEMAS.

WORLD THEATRE ATTRACTION.

The feature attraction at the World Theatre to-day and to-morrow is "Wages of Virtue," with Gloria Swanson as the leading player.

The picture is a pleasing love tale woven about a young girl, a product of the slums, who later becomes the toast of the French Foreign Legion. As Carmelita, Miss Swanson has a role ideally suited to her, a part that makes "Wages of Virtue," stand out among the star's many achievements. The story has interest, appeal and much comedy, and together with the fine acting of Miss Swanson, should prove acceptable entertainment.

Star Theatre.

"Wild, Wild Susan," a Paramount comedy of laughs and thrills starring Bebe Daniels and coming to the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow is laid against a background of New York City. The story is an adaptation of "The Wild, Wild Child," by Stuart Emery, and brings Bebe to the screen as a vivacious society girl. Like all girls with pep and leisure, Bebe, as Susan Van Dusen, craves a "career" and seeks out a job as detective and then is assigned to locate the missing son of a wealthy man. Rod La Rocque, featured opposite the star, is really the young fellow in question. The plot is exciting, interesting and funny, while the inimitable Bebe will be seen at her best.

"A LITTLE JOURNEY."

TO-DAY AT THE QUEENS.

Almost the entire action of "A Little Journey," the picture which comes to the Queen's Theatre to-day and to-morrow takes place on a railway train.

The story concerns the adventures—some humorous—others exciting which befall a young girl during a three thousand mile train journey across the continent. The leading players are Claire Windsor and William Haines. Miss Windsor is the lady in the case, and Haines is cast as a lovable young rogue whose efforts to become acquainted with his beautiful fellow passenger furnish plenty of amusing situations well worked out by the director Robert Z. Leonard. Harry Carey, Claire McDowell and Lawford Davidson are included in the cast.

R.A.F. FATALITY.

LIEUTENANT KILLED AT MALTA.

London, June 25. Lieutenant John Nicholson, R.N., a Flying Officer of the R.A.F., who was killed this morning while flying off H.M.S. Courageous, at Malta, was the only son of Major and Mrs. Scobie Nicholson.

For the third year in succession the Royal Marines cutter's crew, H.M.S. Hood, has won the Rodman Cup in the Atlantic Fleet Regatta.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

A Tropical Hurricane!

By Blosser

Any Tanglefoot to-day?

TANGLE FOOT

THE

BEST

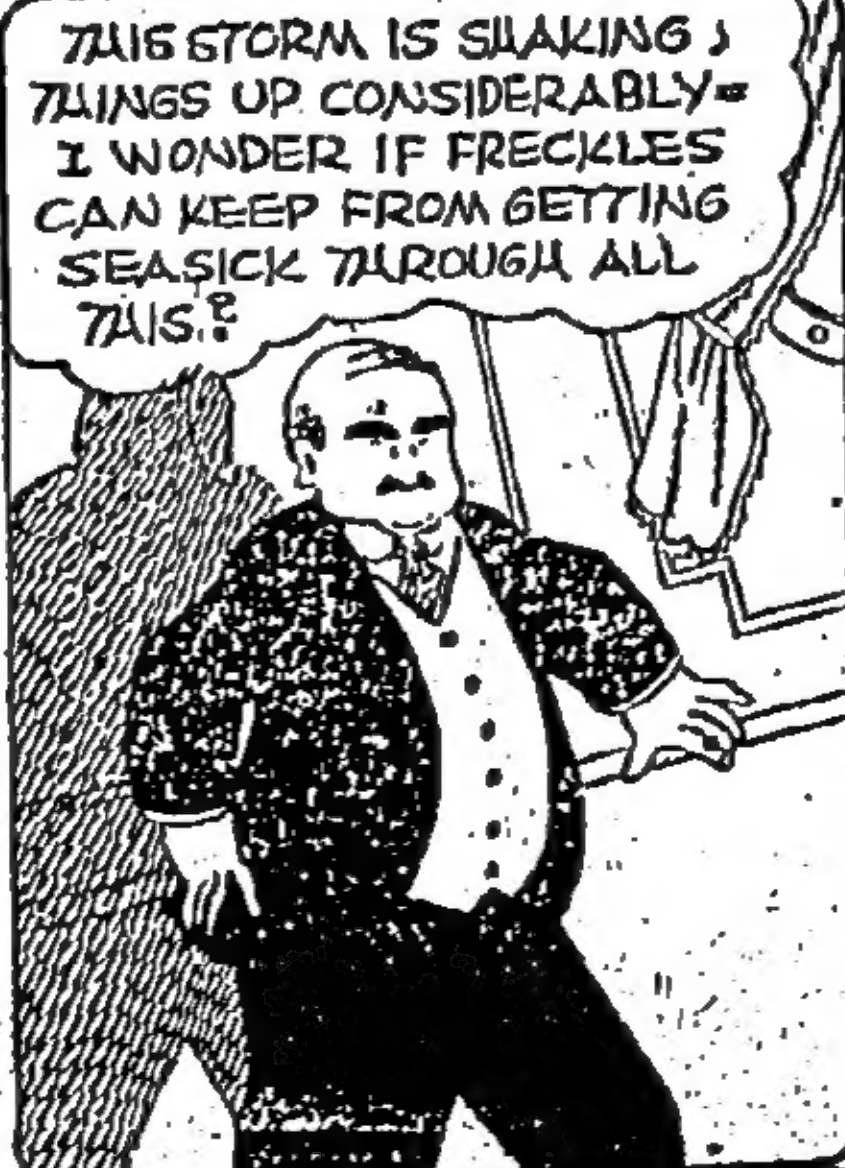
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DEATH.

GEDGE.—On June 10th, in Lon-
don, Nell, the beloved wife of
Herbert Johnson Gedge, for-
merly of Hongkong.The
Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1928.

A CANTON INCIDENT.

The indignities suffered by two British subjects in Canton last week, when a merchant and his clerk were thrust into a filthy, evil-smelling Chinese cell, recall a similar incident during the height of the boycott when two British Pressmen underwent a like experience. This latest incident, is to be regretted all the more because it occurs at a time when official Anglo-Chinese relationships are on a most friendly footing, but we feel we should be lacking in our duty did we not enter a protest against the whole affair. We have no doubt that the higher officials of the Canton Government regret the harm done, but the point cannot be escaped that it is the duty of the authorities to see that their subordinates do not act in such a flagrantly illegal manner. From that standpoint, there can be no excuse for such a happening.

According to the facts disclosed, the consignment of wines over which the trouble arose had been passed by the Customs and landing permits given by the Wine Tax Bureau. There was thus no justification whatever for interference of any kind; yet the cargo was subsequently seized by the Bureau. That in itself is serious enough, but the limit was reached when the merchant and his clerk were roughly handled by detectives and later thrust into a typical Chinese gaol, where they were forced to spend a whole night under the most appalling conditions. Even if Mr. Lillierap were suspected of smuggling—and, on the face of it, there was no such attempt—this act of forcible imprisonment would be wholly improper. The extra-territorial rights of British subjects render them immune from such treatment—a fact with which the officials of the Wine Tax Bureau ought to be well acquainted. In cases where Britishers break the law, there is well-defined procedure to be followed by the Chinese authorities through the medium of the British Consulate, and that fact also is, or should be, well known to all ser-

vants of the Canton Government. In the instance under notice, those responsible for the outrage blatantly disregarded established practice and committed an act for which there cannot be the slightest excuse. We can only hope that the British Consul-General will see to it that adequate reparation is made—not with a view to humiliating anybody, but in order that British rights may be properly safeguarded.

One other thought occurs to us as a result of the incident under notice. It is that whilst such happenings are possible in China, the reluctance of the Powers to surrender their extra-territorial rights, without adequate guarantees of some other kind, can be well understood. If, even under existing conditions, foreigners are liable to be victimised in this manner, what are we left to wonder, would be their plight if they were rendered liable to Chinese law and to the abuses of that law? The prospect is certainly not a very inspiring one. With this thought in mind, we feel sure that the Canton Government will see that this absence of control over its subordinate officers can have very far-reaching and most undesirable consequences.

Shanghai's Tornado.

Astonishment having by now evaporated, Shanghai is probably congratulating itself on a narrow escape from serious devastation. From all reports it would seem that the tornado that struck the city was severe, though it had its good points consisting in the time and manner of its visitation. It came unheralded, passed through the eastern outskirts, leaving wrecked and ruined buildings in its path, passed across the river and disappeared into the mists beyond Pootung, leaving the main business and residential areas untouched. No loss of life is recorded, thanks to the fact that it was a Sunday and therefore a holiday in the mill district where greatest damage was done. We need not contemplate the terrible possibilities, had the 3,000 operatives thrown idle by the destruction at the San Sing Cotton Mill been working at the time of the catastrophe. Fortunately, tornadoes are rare in this part of the world, indeed it must be so long since Shanghai entertained a storm of such severity, that a new line of conversation will be provided for some time hence. Human nature has always discovered something attractive in the perilous escapades of Nature—when the danger is over—and particularly when isolated instances of this type occur. It would not therefore surprise us if any sense of shock felt by Shanghai residents ultimately gives way to a feeling of pride in their tornado, in much the same way as Hongkong residents of recent standing are carefully instructed that they have never seen a real typhoon since such an event has not been recorded in the Colony since 1923. Such is the manner in which inferiority is impressed upon newcomers that subconsciously there always exists among them a half-suppressed desire to undergo the experience just once in order that they too may regale future companions with the story of how they lived to tell the tale. For our part we are more than satisfied with the occasional "blows" of recent years, while the tourney does one takes with champagne have a more direct appeal to us as a worth-while experience than the Shanghai type.

BAGGAGE COOLIES' FIGHT.

TROUBLE OUTSIDE KOWLOON GODOWNS.

An altercation between two coolies over the transportation of passengers' luggage from the Empress of Asia yesterday led to the pair appearing before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court, on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting at the entrance of the Kowloon Godowns.

The defendants both pleaded guilty. Police Constable Riddell said the defendants were engaged in a fight outside the Kowloon Godowns just at the end of the bus terminus. A large crowd had collected and caused an obstruction to traffic. Fortunately, however, a detective arrived on the scene almost immediately the fight began and arrested the two men. Fines of \$5 each were imposed, while his Worship further bound defendants over to be of good behaviour in the future.

DAY BY DAY.

WE ARE ALL APPROACHING THAT DREAD, TRIBUNAL, HOWEVER DIVERSIFIED OUR PATHS, THEY ALL CONVERGE TOWARD THAT COMMON CENTRE.—Richard Fuller.

The late Sir William Goodman, of Clavadel, Pitt Farm-road, Guildford, who was Chief Justice of Hongkong over twenty years ago, left \$15,838, net personally \$12,763.

Sir Charles Elliot, a former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, arrived in London from Japan, where he has resided for a number of years, by the N. Y. K. s.s. Fushima Maru on June 11.

News has been received by Mr. J. W. Matthews, of the Kowloon Dock, that Miss May Matthews, his younger daughter, has won the swimming championship for the 1927-1928 season at Polam School, Darlington.

The B. I. s.s. Talma, arriving from Calcutta and Singapore with 1,363 Asiatic deck passengers, reports the death of two en route. The cause of death in one case was broncho-pneumonia, and, in the other, heart failure.

Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, R.E., A.D.C. to H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Victoria Hospital last week, is progressing favourably, and is expected to leave for Weihaiwei on holiday shortly.

An Indian police guard, named Harmon Singh, was sent to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday following injuries alleged to have been inflicted on his head by another Indian guard with a carrying pole in a fight at No. 45, Lee Garden Street.

A report was made to the police yesterday by Dr. Honking to the effect that her leather purse, containing a watch, a fountain pen and money, to the total value of \$66, was stolen whilst she was using the telephone at the Queen's Dispensary. The purse was left on one of the counters.

The following Notice to Mariners was issued by the Harbour Master to-day:—"Cable-laying operations will take place between Star Ferry Pier, Hongkong and Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, from Wednesday, 11th instant, until further notice. The vessel employed in this connexion will carry the appropriate signal in accordance with International Collision Regulations."

Chung Hon-so, of Macao, who died on September 3, last year, at Chan Chuen, Shun Tak District, Kwangtung, left Hongkong estate to the value of \$16,000. Everything is given in trust to his mother, Chung Lum-shi, temporarily residing at No. 4, Bonham Strand East, for his son when he attains the age of 21 years. In the meantime the money is to be devoted to the son's education and maintenance.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 14 arrivals and 12 departures, with British holding top place. Tonnage was extremely good with fair freights. The British inward were only of three figures, but of the nine through registers, six were British, totalling approximately 20,000 tons. The high figures of the day were distributed between British, Dutch, Japanese and German in that order. At 9 a.m. there were 67 vessels in harbour, of which 26 were British.

Among passengers sailing to-day for Shanghai and ports beyond by the s.s. President McKinley were Mrs. W. J. Hawker, wife of the Managing Director of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotel, Ltd., for Shanghai; Mr. Harold Koo, well-known in business circles in Seattle, returning after a short visit to the Orient; Miss Ruth Mulliken, attached to the staff of the American Chinese Educational Commission, Canton, going to Shanghai; Mr. Mortimer E. Lautmann, director of sales of the American Import Company of San Francisco, returning to that port after a business trip to the East; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Goodenberger, attached to an American Mission in Bangkok returning to the United States on furlough; and Mr. F. Y. Tong, connected with the Ault and Wiborg Co., on a business trip to the North.

TRAIN DERAILED.

EIGHTEEN KILLED IN INDIA ACCIDENT.

Calcutta, July 9. Eighteen people were killed and eight seriously and 24 slightly injured, in the derailment of a passenger train near Howrah, the cause of which is not at the present time known.—Reuter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIFE-SAVING.

(To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—The local Press has during the past week paid some considerable attention to the subject of life-saving, owing to a recent case of drowning.

I do not know whether any interest was taken in life-saving prior to 1927. In that year Commander Morrison, of H.M.S. Vindictive, who was proceeding Home, persuaded me to undertake the work of Local Representative and Examiner to the Royal Life Saving Society of Great Britain. The Society were pleased to give their approval. Last summer, King's College and the Hongkong College of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas became affiliated to the R.L.S.S. and classes of instruction were immediately formed. In the autumn, the Boy Scouts' Association also became interested in the work of the Society. In addition, I had the pleasure of examining two Naval Classes and one Military Class, on which examinations several of the Society's Bronze Medallions and Proficiency Certificates were awarded. Service men are invariably keen and enthusiastic about work of this nature, spending much time and trouble in making themselves efficient—a very marked contrast to the apathetic attitude of the average civilian, as has been many times exemplified.

About Hong Kong.

Do you know that—

The first European cemetery in Hongkong was situated on a plot of ground above Queen's Road East?

In this burial ground were interred the remains of many who died from malaria during the first year of the British occupation, 1841. Troops encamped at West Point suffered most severely from the disease, as did Chinese settlers in the Saiyungpun ("West English Camp") district.

Deaths became frequent amongst the European community, hospitals were hastily erected, and the cemetery above Queen's Road began to fill. Amongst the victims was the Senior Naval Officer, Sir H. le Fleming Senhouse, who died on June 13th, 1841.

It is interesting to note that some seven years later, malaria in Hongkong was attributed by the Colonial Surgeon to electricity in the atmosphere!

More schoolboy howlers:—Wolsey saved his life by dying on the way from York to London. Everyone needs a holiday from one year's end to another. Confucius was the founder of a new religion called Confucism. Lenin was the inventor of linen.

A childless couple, who adopted a baby, stated at Willesden that their landlord threatened to eject them for "sub-letting". Did the prisoner go quietly? Policeman: Yes, with me and another policeman on each side of him.

Acton magistrate: Does your husband work? Wife: I could not say, sir, but he goes out clear in the morning and comes home at night all black.

Man at Manfield: I admit that I assaulted him, but not unlawfully. Grays reverter: I have never been drunk before on any one else's money.

Barrister at Bow County Court: You admitted in the street that you owed this man money. Young man: Yes, I wanted to get rid of him; I had a girl with me.

A robust-looking young man complained to Mr. Snell, the Old-street magistrate, that another man threatened to assault him. Mr. Snell: A big, hefty fellow like yourself. Clench your fist and give him one in the eye.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SIX BILLS BEFORE NEXT MEETING.

The Legislative Council is to meet in the Sanitary Board room on Thursday afternoon, when the following Bills will be dealt with:

First Readings.
An Ordinance to amend further the Companies Ordinance, 1911.
An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinance, 1908.

Second Readings.
An Ordinance to amend the Distress for Rent Ordinance, 1883.
An Ordinance to amend the Dentistry Ordinance, 1914.
An Ordinance to amend the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance, 1925, and to make certain provisions with regard to letters patent granted under the Patents Ordinance, 1892.
An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety-nine Dollars and thirty-three Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1927.

The Very Idea!

The Long Arm of Coincidence.—A Stafford reader sends the following to a Home paper:—"Visiting one of my patients I noticed a photograph which her nurse had in her room. I said: at once, 'You have got Dr. L.'s photograph.' She said 'Yes.' It turned out that whereas my Dr. L. lived in Derbyshire, her Dr. L. lived in Lancashire. Here were two men in no way related to each other, of the same name, following the same profession, and so like each other in appearance (both) were heard that I mistook one for the other."

Mr. Ramsey MacDonald has explained the reasons for his resignation from Toc H, arising out of a decision of the executive on the question of allowing Unitarian ministers to be appointed padres of the movement, in a letter to the honorary administrator, in which he states: "I had no idea that any old controversy was to be raised in the course of the administration of Toc H affairs. 'Is a Unitarian a Christian?' is a very interesting topic of theological controversy, but I am sure you will understand that it is not for me to take sides in it. If Toc H. does so, then I must not be mixed up in trouble that will arise. A Unitarian minister, for instance, who has been disqualified by your association may quite properly say to me, 'You are supporting my disqualification and helping to insult my faith,' and to that I honestly believe I have no adequate and conscientious reply."

A woman refused to take a flat in Grosvenor House because her pet dogs did not like lifts.

My dog owns a dog or two—A. Scalyham, a Pekingese—And all her course the whole day through Is shaped by what her pets can do, And how they may accomplish ease; And so she must consider that When she decides to take a flat.

The pots must view the rooms and show, Approval in the clearest way, Or else of course, their mistress (No, Their slave, I mean) must further go, And be prepared a sum to pay Of which shall the consummation reach Of taking on a flat for each.

It was a fact the travelling show suffered from three great drawbacks, but for which it might have been a great success on the road. It had a tenth-rate cast, tenth-rate scenery, and tenth-rate songs. Its reception during the opening week had been particularly hostile.

"It's most extraordinary," remarked the producer inately to the stage manager. "We've left no stone unturned to make the show a success."

"It's that's all very well," returned the manager, gloomily, "as he lit another 'gasper,' but you see you must remember also that up to the present no turn has been left unstoned!"

More schoolboy howlers:—Wolsey saved his life by dying on the way from York to London. Everyone needs a holiday from one year's end to another.

Confucius was the founder of a new religion called Confucism. Lenin was the inventor of linen.

A childless couple, who adopted a baby, stated at Willesden that their landlord threatened to eject them for "sub-letting". Did the prisoner go quietly? Policeman: Yes, with me and another policeman on each side of him.

Acton magistrate: Does your husband work? Wife: I could not say, sir, but he goes out clear in the morning and comes home at night all black.

Man at Manfield: I admit that I assaulted him, but not unlawfully. Grays reverter: I have never been drunk before on any one else's money.

Barrister at Bow County Court: You admitted in the street that you owed this man money. Young man: Yes, I wanted to get rid of him; I had a girl with me.

A robust-looking young man complained to Mr. Snell, the Old-street magistrate, that another man threatened to assault him. Mr. Snell: A big, hefty fellow like yourself. Clench your fist and give him one in the eye.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, July 9.
Paris	124.25
New York	43.74
Brussels	34.91
Geneva	25.27
Amsterdam	12.08 1/2
Milan	92.85
Berlin	20.40
Stockholm	18.17
Copenhagen	18.20
Oslo	18.21
Vienna	34.54 1/2
Prague	10.44 1/2
Helsinki	19.24
Madrid	29.49 1/2
Lisbon	27.72
Athens	87.4
Bucharest	70.5 1/2
Rio	5.57 1/2
Buenos Aires	47.7 1/2
Bombay	12.5 1/2
Shanghai	22.8
Hongkong	22.0 1/2
Yokohama	10.25 1/2
Silver (spot)	27.1 1/2
Silver (forward)	27.

CAR'S COLLISION WITH TRUCK.**ENQUIRY INTO DEATH OF A COOLIE.****CHAUFFEUR'S STORY.**

The enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a truck-coolie was resumed before Mr. R. E. Linsell at the Central Police Court this morning.

Yeung Yook, one of the two coolies who were pulling a truck laden with ice along the Causeway Bay Road on the night of June 22nd-23rd, said that, prior to the accident, he was straining at the left-hand drawing rope, the truck being partly over the inner tram track, away from the waterfront. It was not raining then, and the road was dry.

He had no idea that a car was coming up from behind, until he heard a cry uttered by his mate who was behind the vehicle and pushing it. He then heard a crash as the car struck the truck.

No Horn Sounded.

There was no reflection of motor-car headlights on the roadway which might have warned him of its approach. Moreover, no horn was sounded. Witness himself was carrying a small kerosene lamp, while there was a second lamp attached to the left rear of the truck.

The truck was driven forward by the force of the impact for about 20 feet, its left rear shaft holding the radiator of the car. The deceased was crushed between the two vehicles.

The driver of public car No. 437, after being warned that any statement he made would be used in possible further proceedings arising from the enquiry, deposed that his car was an Oldsmobile, with a right-hand drive, which he had been driving for only four or five days before the accident occurred. He had held a driver's licence for four years, and never had an accident before.

A Pleasure Trip.

On the night of June 22nd, a party of five Chinese hired his car at Queen's Road West, for a round-the-island trip. It was fine then, but past Repulse Bay the hood had to be put up on account of rain. It continued to rain for the rest of the trip.

At Causeway Bay, his lamps were fully on, but the light was somewhat dimmed by rainwater obscuring the glass bulbs. It was a pleasure trip, and the men who hired his car paid him \$3.50 per hour. There would therefore be no object in speeding, as it would be to his interest to drive the car slowly. He estimated that the speed at the time of the accident could not have been more than 12 miles an hour.

On account of the rain which was falling heavily, witness said he could not see far ahead, and it was not until he had come up within 30 yards of the truck that he noticed the vehicle. It was on the left-hand side, on which he himself was driving. He sounded his horn, but no attention was paid to it by the truck-coolies. He had wanted to see if they would get out of his way, but they did not, and then he decided to pass the truck on the left.

His Worship asked if it was not the normal thing, in overtaking another vehicle to pass it on the right side.

Witness replied that there was as much room on the left side as there was on the right. The road was deserted.

Breach of Regulations.

His Worship pointed out that passing the truck on the left side was in itself a breach of the traffic regulations, irrespective of what considerations might have induced the witness to attempt to pass the truck on that side.

Witness said it appeared to him that the two coolies pulling the front ropes of the truck were making for the right-hand side of the roadway. That led him, to take the left side.

In view of what witness had said already of there being plenty of room for him on the left-hand side, his Worship asked witness how he could explain the accident.

Witness replied that as he approached, at the critical moment the truck swerved to the right and brought its rear to the left-hand side, with the result that the radiator of his car crashed into the rear of the truck, and was held by the left rear shaft of the truck. The coolie pushing the rear of the truck was caught in between, and was crushed. The passengers in the car got out and disappeared.

The enquiry is proceeding.

The Duke of Connaught opened a surgical and X-ray block at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Victoria Park E., of which he has been president since 1872.

NOT FIT TO HOLD A LICENCE.**THREE SUMMONSES AGAINST ONE CHAUFFEUR.****EIGHTH CONVICTION.**

"I don't think this man is a proper person to hold a licence," commented Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning, when Chan Yuk-chong, driver of public car No. 251, was prosecuted by three police constables for three different traffic offences. He was fined in each case. His Worship added that the defendant already had five convictions registered against him.

Sergt. Roberts agreed and said he would refer the matter to Sub-Inspector C. F. Alexander.

At the instance of Sergt. Roberts, the defendant was charged with speeding, along Bonham Road on June 22 at three o'clock in the afternoon. Witness explained that he was testing the driver of a car and when near the Alice Memorial Hospital the defendant came round a corner at a speed of about 25 miles an hour. It was the day of the Dragon Boat Festival and cars were rushing back to the stands in order to get as many fares as possible.

The defendant admitted the offence and was fined \$20.

Obstruction Charge.

The defendant was further charged with obstruction in Des Voeux Road Central on June 21, which he denied.

An Indian constable said he saw the defendant's car shortly before ten o'clock in the morning parking outside the Empress Hotel. There was another car also there, but when witness approached the spot the other car moved away. Defendant's car remained. On reaching the car, witness saw a boy sitting in the driver's seat who said that the driver was taking tea. Witness told the boy to fetch the driver and he brought the defendant who, when asked, denied that he was the driver of the car.

Witness then walked a short way along Morrison Street and hid himself, keeping an eye on the car. When he had disappeared, the defendant entered the car and was about to drive away when witness rushed back and asked the defendant for his licence.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

After Third Warning.

Another Indian constable charged the same defendant with loitering in the vicinity of Lee House Street and Des Voeux Road Central on June 22 at 11:10 a.m.

Witness said he warned the defendant after the car had passed twice, but he took no notice of the warning and came along for the third time.

The defendant, in denying the charge, said he had only driven the car for 15 days and was not sure whether he was driving the car on that particular occasion.

Major Willson pointed out that the Indian constable had seen him (defendant) three times.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

ALLEGED DETENTION OF CHINESE.**CIVIL ACTION MOST LIKELY.**

An application was made this morning by Mr. F. H. Loseby, before Major C. Willson, for the withdrawal of the charges against three Chinese named Wong Fook-ting, Yau Fuk and Lau Man, who had appeared before the Magistrate on previous occasions in connexion with charges of illegal detention of one Mau Yat-cheun.

Mau Yat-cheun, it will be recalled, was discharged from the Court a few days ago, when he appeared to answer charges of alleged embezzlement from the Lee Koo firm. The defendants, who were alleged to be attached to the Hang Lee Towboat Company, were at one time accused of kidnapping Mau Yat-cheun and of detaining him in the Hang Lee premises. At that time there was a warrant out for the arrest of Mau Yat-cheun.

In making the application Mr. Loseby said: "I am appearing in this case to support the case of Mau Yat-cheun, whom the defendants are accused of having unlawfully detained. I have been asked by the police if my client is prepared to prosecute himself. I have consulted my client and have informed the police that he would not proceed in this case, as he intends to proceed civilly. If, of course, the police go on with this case, my client would be called to give evidence. His own personal wishes are that the matter be taken before another court."

On Acting C. D. I. Murphy informing the Magistrate that he had no objection, his Worship caused the defendants to be discharged.

U.S. ADVENTURER'S DEATH.**BELIEVED KILLED BY CHINESE ENEMIES.****WAS GENERAL IN CHANG TSO-LIN'S ARMY.****FOUL PLAY THEORY.**

Shanghai, July 4.

The mother of Dudley E. Swinehart, the American adventurer and "General" in Marshal Chang Tso-lin's army who was found dead in mysterious circumstances on the beach at Kamakura, declares she believes he had been followed to Japan by Chinese political enemies and murdered according to a message received in Tokyo from Mrs. Swinehart, who lives in San Diego.

Swinehart was known to be in possession of important secrets, including the truth about the murder of General Kuo Sung-ling, the general who revolted against Marshal Chang.

The message declared that Swinehart's brothers and sisters shared the same belief, adding they inclined to the theory that he was murdered and his body thrown in the water to give the appearance of accidental drowning. They declined to state their reasons for this belief, but they gave indications that they were in constant touch with Swinehart when he was with Marshal Chang's army at Mukden.

The United States Government officially terminated its role in the brief inquiry when Vice-Consul Leonard H. Green of Yokohama made a final inspection of the body just before the funeral and accepted the police post-mortem verdict of "death by heart failure."

Police Reports Accepted.

Meanwhile conflicting rumours were current in many quarters concerning the manner of Swinehart's sudden death, but with the lack of any official prosecution of further investigation and a limited show of private initiative, the police explanation of the blood that covered his hair and face and the lack of water in his lungs, generally was being accepted.

Police surgeons who pointed to past records of many drownings along the Kamakura beach for substantiation, asserted that the blood was caused either by the surf rolling the body over the sea floor or the presence of a certain species of marine life that previously has been known to mutilate human bodies.

No Wounds.

However, Swinehart's body showed no severe abrasions or injuries whatever, according to the inspection conducted both by police and Yokohama Consulate officials. There were only a few minor scratches about the face, Vice-Consul Green said, and no indications of a wound of sufficient severity to bring about his death.

On the other hand, the lungs showed only a small amount of water, insufficient to have prompted an drowning verdict and thus by a process of elimination, he said, the Japanese police suspects had fastened upon heart failure as the only logical and remaining solution of his death, short of foul play which they hastened to discredit.

The position of Swinehart's body, one hand clutching the sand in front of him and both legs braced tightly in a self-made groove as though he had been crawling, resulted in the police theory that he had suffered a heart attack while swimming against the heavy surf.

DEMOCRATIC DRESS IN CHINA.**NANKING ON FASHION AND ETIQUETTE.****NEW RULES ISSUED.**

Nanking, July 5.

At a meeting of the Committee on Ceremonial Rites and National Costumes composed of representatives from the Government Council and the various Ministries and Bureaux, it was decided that ceremonial rites must be based on principles of economy, simplicity and appropriateness.

An atmosphere of joy and happiness must prevail at weddings; that of sorrow at funerals; and that of silent reverence at sacrificial ceremonies.

As regards national costumes, the Committee announces that the principles of simplicity, beauty, convenience, hygiene and economy will also be extensively used.

The ceremonial rites to be devised by the Committee have reference to wedding, funerals, sacrificial ceremonies and social functions. National costumes will be divided into the following classes: men civilians, women, military, students, government officials, judicial officers, and foreign affairs officials.

The Committee is now inviting suggestions from public organizations and individuals throughout the country in order that the most appropriate ceremonial rites and national costumes may be devised.

In view of the fact that the "Chia-ho" decoration, formerly conferred by the former Peking military regime does not satisfactorily express the national characteristics and spirit of the Chinese people, the Government Council has instructed the Committee to prepare a new design to take its place.—Kuo Min.

had managed to reach shore and was crawling away from the water when his heart failed. This theory also explained the lack of water in his lungs which means he died either outside the water—or was dead when his body was placed in the sea in the event of foul play.

With the undoubted existence of ample motives for foul play, considering his late connections as adviser to Chang Tso-lin, there were many who questioned the theory of accidental death.

Woman in the Case.

Private investigation has revealed a "woman in the case." It is reported that this woman came to Japan but a few days ago from China but the full extent of her acquaintance with Swinehart is not known.

There also was the suicide theory advanced again in some quarters based on the motive that he practically was penniless, having only six yen in his possession at the time of his death and numerous bills. His connexion with the Chinese warlord had been severed, it was claimed.

But to contradict the poverty stories came word that Swinehart had property valued at nearly Yen 10,000 in China and that he was expecting a sum of money within a day or so from Mukden or Peking.

However, minute examination of his possessions by Consulate authorities failed to reveal any "last notes" or other indications that he intended to take his own life, according to Mr. Green.

WU PEI-FU SAID KILLED.**REPORTED TO HAVE LOST LIFE IN FIGHTING.****IMPERIOUS TO END.**

Shanghai, July 5.

A magnificent gesture of a fallen militarist, who issued mandates and orders appointing men to high positions and removing others for incompetence as if his power in moulding the statecraft of China were what it was formerly, was one of the last acts of Marshal Wu Pei-fu, former all-power war-lord of China, according to Chinese reports.

Marshal Wu has recently been a fugitive in the mountains of Szechwan, without a single bodyguard. One report states that Wu Pei-fu was killed in the fighting.

Part of the final chapter in the fall of Marshal Wu Pei-fu was told in the Shanghai Times when it was related how a minor Chinese leader surrounded Marshal Wu's retreat, disarmed his bodyguards and put Wu to flight—the former war-lord escaping only with the clothes, he wore. "Since then, country people have seen him dodging about the mountain shunning human company in his flight."

An arrival from Chungking stated yesterday that Wu stayed with General Yang Sen until the Nationalist Government issued a warrant for his arrest, and dismissed General Yang from command of the 20th Nationalist army corps for his refusal to arrest his former chief.

The Captor.

General Lo Tso-chow, commander of the 11th division, who carried out the coup, was a lieutenant under Marshal Wu at Loyang when Wu was commander-in-Chief of the Chihli armies. Lo was instructed by his chief, General Teng Hsi-hou, to invite Wu Pei-fu to the "district of the Big Bamboo," where General Yang Sen was in difficulties.

General Teng seized the opportunity to invite the "toy" Wu Pei-fu to the district in order to take advantage of his capture to enhance his prestige against another militarist in the province.

After his arrival at "Cloudy Mountain," Marshal Wu issued orders and appointments as if he were returning to military power again, until the troops of another minor leader mutilated.

Marshal Wu immediately sent his bodyguards to suppress the trouble, and this action angered General Lo, who considered it interference in his own field. Instead of being grateful, General Lo sent his troops against Marshal Wu at "Cloudy Mountain," and disarmed Wu and his bodyguards.

The fate of Marshal Wu is obscure. One report states he and General Yang succeeded in escaping alone across the Han river into Shensi. Both are supposed to have been disguised. Another report says he was killed. Which of these reports is true cannot be ascertained in Shanghai.

CAN GUN GANGS SAVE CHICAGO?**VICE-LORDS AS CITY PROTECTORS.**

New York, June 13.

Chicago's underworld gangs are furnishing their weapons for a new war among themselves.

Wearied by the impotency of the city's authorities, some business concerns are turning to the professional gunmen for protection against blackmail, bombings and other outrages.

Notorious characters whose deeds have made them universally feared are in especial demand to give guarantees to property-owning citizens that their possessions and industries will be safe from bombings, robberies and hold-ups.

Thus, one man, long known as "king" of Chicago's bootleggers and vice-lords, and having his record at police headquarters, though he has never been convicted, has been taken into counsel by a business concern in which he is said to have invested some tens of thousands of his hard-earned dollars.

He has taken with him two of his most feared lieutenants, and the most trusty members of his gang are working as employees of the concern.

They Fear no Foe Now.

"We now have no need of the State's Attorney or the Police Department," says the head of the concern. "We have the best protection in the world."

However this may be, this enterprising concern, which owns a string of shops in the Chicago district, is for the present being let severely alone, after having suffered much for its refusal to join an organization which had sought to keep up high prices in the trade.

But all Chicago is breathlessly awaiting developments.

Cessation of bombings, sluggings and acid-throwings in a particular direction in the Chicago zone does not mean that the millennium has begun.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
Telephone C. 4578.

GREAT CLOSING SALE NOW ON. STUPENDOUS BARGAINS
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Objectionable Discoloured Water

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Engineering Department.

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"Better put an extra spoonful of whip cream on mine, I'm simply famished."

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THE IDEAL EXERCISE.

Wet or Fine you can
ROW on a Barry Machine
in your Bedroom.

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BY THE

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

PACKS AWAY IN A SMALL SPACE
WHEN TRAVELLING.

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Sports Specialists.

JOHNNIE WALKER WHISKY

in the non-refillable bottle

Born 1820—Still going strong.

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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance 1911-1915.)
Prince's Building (Ground floor.) Telephone C. 75.



—Is it the new Coat?
No the old one.
—Is it dry Cleaned?
By whom?
Where?

You are like the people
coming from Jerusalem.

Have your never heard that the

The International Cleaners are here?

19, Wyndham Street, 143, Wong Nei Chong Road, 36, Nathan Road,
Hongkong, Happy Valley, Kowloon.

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New Process RECORDS

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DANCE
RECORDS
ARRIVED

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

For the Best
LOCAL VIEWS

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PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHS

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Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

HONGKONG VIGNETTES

A FORMER RESIDENT'S REFLECTIONS.

A former Hongkong resident, Mrs. Curtis, contributes the following to the *Glasgow Herald*:

The most scathing thing that I can think of to say against Hongkong is its deceit. Take to-day. A glorious warm sun—not hot—shines through sparkling, cloudless air, rejuvenating and revivifying all and sundry. No wonder travellers arriving now, alight on the dock, inhale their lungs, wave appreciative arms at this, our beautiful island, and exclaim, "Marvellous air, gorgeous spot. Lucky beggars you are to live here. We never saw the sun all the live-long summer at home."

"Yes, but," we say, or rather try to say, because no one will listen. If they would, we could tell of humid, hot, sticky days and worse nights, when for months on end poor humanity gasped and wilted. Therefore, Hongkong is deceitful. These days, however, are sent to be enjoyed, and enjoyed they shall be. My blessings on them!

Another little matter that I have against this place is that it quite demoralises a woman from the servant point of view. How am I to tackle a maid or maids at home after my "boys" here? Because, taken as a whole, the Chinese are wonderful domestics. Eliminating initiative and enterprise, of which they appear to be utterly void, who wouldn't be thankful for the qualities they show? They are patient to a degree and, once told them to do a thing, think of the blessing to know that it is certain to be done next day on the very tick of the moment. Only be sure that your orders are permanent ones, otherwise you'll have trouble. Chinese do not understand temporary measures.

Twentieth Century Methods.

When emancipation comes, and it does come quickly, a lot of "Againsts" will be turned to "For's." The question of cleanly, sanitary habits, for example, I'm trying to imagine Hongkong when these 16th Century ideas of the Chinese are brought into line with the 20th Century. It is impossible imagery, judging by the sights around one, and yet, nothing is impossible given education and patience.

Why can one never think of a "For" without an "Against" cropping up? I'm thinking of the flowers that grow out East. They are ravishingly lovely, but they so soon wither and die. No dosing with aspirin or cutting off bits of stalks, or plunging into hot water will prolong the life of these gorgeous but blooms beyond a few hours. But, as they are prolific and cheap, it cuts both ways, but to a Northern mind there is something sad about this early withering of beauty. Chinese girls nowadays are widely adopting European dress, and I'm not quite sure whether I am "for" or "against" this adaptation. Their own colourful brocade, high-neck, long-sleeved robes seem somehow more in keeping with their demure expressionless Chinese features; but I would not gainsay the fact that our, gay, short, fluffy, summery kit is also fascinating, when worn by these wisps of Chinese modern maidenhood. But it gives the impression of fancy dress, whereas their national brilliant colourings do not.

Aberdeen Village.

One great asset possessed of Hongkong to my Scottish mind is its likeness in parts to my native hills. There is a fishing village near named Aberdeen, but here no likeness to its granite namesake could even in opium dreams be seen or imagined. The hills rising sheer from the water's edge might, on the contrary, be a bit of the Firth of Clyde transplanted. Aberdeen village is purely Chinese, with its overpowering fishy odours, its hundreds of sampans (Chinese boats) numberless children, bales of rags flapping from every balcony, and dried fish in thousands lining the water's edge, and even the streets themselves.

Some day, when in quiet mood, I may perhaps try to recapture these my impressions of Hongkong, and I know that one memory will recur and remain. It is that of a dance at Repulse Bay.

Cherry Britshers are on carnival, yet, even so-called cold Northerners capture the carnival spirit at Repulse Bay.

There is a heavenly moon, golden sands, myriads of fairy lights on the sea, where the phosphorescence vies with and utterly eclipses the Chinese lanterns in ballroom and balconies, and there are the strains of jazz. But high above all else there is youth, and youth at play. It will be a pleasing, happy memory.

One of the leaders of the Liberal party in Ulster, the Rt. Hon. Robert Graham Glendinning has died in Belfast, aged 84.

WHERE WOMEN BEAT MEN.

IN WIT, INTUITION, & STAYING POWER.

"In the basic qualification of personality, and thoroughness of essential knowledge, there is no reason why the woman should be less competent than the man."

This was one of many telling phrases in a speech by Mrs. Betty Thatcher at the Press Representatives Session of the Advertising Association Convention at Birmingham.

Seeking to justify the existence of the woman representative, Mrs. Thatcher said she possessed natural gifts which the man representative did not enjoy. For example:—

Woman's Wit.

A woman generally has the wit to cover up her mistakes; a man, realising he has made a blunder, puts his foot further in.

Woman's intuition enables her more often than a man to know "when to go."

Woman is far more impervious to weather.

She is physically more resilient and mentally more hopeful in times of depression.

Woman cuddles less; she doesn't think a cold in the head is going to kill her.

Many clients—such as beauty specialists, lingerie makers, dress-makers, &c., regret being called upon by a man because he cannot get the woman's point of view.

Passion for Work.

Woman's success as a representative, added Mrs. Thatcher, was probably because she generally made her job her hobby, as well as her means of livelihood.

Some men might disparage that passion for work as a failing, but was it? Might she not say to some men, in something like the words of Wolsey: "Had I but served my job with but half the zeal that I have served my golf, I had not in mine age been still a representative."

Presiding at the morning session, Lord Leverhulme said increased sales meant factory extension and more employment. Sales shrinkage meant idle machinery and unemployment.

Predictor of Wealth.

There was never more advertising being done than at the present times, and they could flatter themselves in this country that it had never been better done.

Mr. C. A. McCurdy, K.C., said the producer of wealth was the advertiser. Unless and until the potential buyer knew of the existence of articles invented or produced commodities were not wealth; they were simply junk and lumber.

AUTHOR'S LEAP TO FAME.

HAWTHORNDEN PRIZE FOR NATURE BOOK.

The Hawthornden Prize for Literature for 1923 has been awarded to Mr. Henry Williamson, a young British author, for his book "Tarka the Otter."

In 1921 Henry Williamson left London and rented, in a village in Devonshire, a cottage at £5 a year, where he settled down to write.

His privations were many, but he went on with his work because he loved it.

A week or two ago he had his reward, for Mr. John Galsworthy presented him with the Hawthornden prize at the Eolian Hall, and paid one of the most remarkable tributes to his work ever given in a living writer.

Mr. Williamson's work has always been admired by a few discriminating lovers of nature, but his public is small.

Very soon he is likely to be a best seller, and after Mr. Galsworthy's tribute some who were present at the prize-giving decided to secure first editions of "Tarka the Otter" before they rise in price.

Mr. Williamson sat in the last seat in the Eolian Hall and listened with deep happiness to Mr. Galsworthy's praise.

"Mr. Williamson," said Mr. Galsworthy, is the finest living interpreter of the drama of wild life, and is at his best a beautiful writer."

To an audience which included such well-known writers as Lawrence Binyon, J. C. Squire, Hugh Walpole, Rebecca West and Robert Lynd, Mr. Galsworthy read extracts from the prize-winner's works. Miss Alice Warrender, the giver of the prize, also expressed her delight in the book.

Mr. Williamson re-wrote "Tarka the Otter" 17 times. His next book, which may be published this year, is called "The Pathway," and is a story of the war.

Mr. Williamson has written, also, "The Old Stag" and a book on village life in Devon.

SHOWERS PROBABLE.

The Royal Observatory reports that pressure is high to the south of Tokyo and low over China. There are indications of a typhoon about 700 miles east of Manila moving W.N.W. The forecast till noon to-morrow is:—South East or variable winds, moderate, fair to showery.

ARGUMENT OVER A RUSSIAN.

HEATED PASSAGES IN COURT AT SHANGHAI.

SARCASTIC COMMENTS.

The hearing of the case in which Paul Schlumovitch, a Russian, is charged with being concerned, with two others not yet in custody, at No. 706 Yates Road on March 13, in obtaining \$5,370 by means of false pretences, was continued in the Provisional Court last week.

Mr. R. T. Bryan, Police Prosecutor, asked the Court's permission, in view of there being some doubt, as evidenced at the previous hearing, to insert in the charge the words "on or about" before the date on which the alleged offence was committed.

Dr. Wilhelm, counsel for the defence, at once raised an objection, and said that the Police could not convert the testimony of their own witnesses at that stage because they had realized there was a weak case. He objected in strong terms to the action of the prosecution.

Time Not Material.

Mr. Bryan countered with "Dr. Wilhelm knows very well that the time is not the material element in this charge and, in any case, the Court would construe the charge to read 'on or about.' Dr. Wilhelm's arguments are a lot of rubbish and nonsense."

This started an argument between counsel, which waxed fast and furious. No sooner would one statement be made by counsel than his learned friend was up on his feet objecting to or correcting it, and sarcastic comments were hurled at one another's arguments.

Dr. Wilhelm was heard to say, "I object to Mr. Bryan talking like that. It is not fair for the Police Prosecutor to say things like that of me."

When accused was called to the witness-box, Dr. Wilhelm requested that Det.-Sgt. Bebenin, act as interpreter.

An Objection.

Mr. Bryan said that he had better object to Det.-Sgt. Bebenin as interpreter, because "he is a member of the Police force and Dr. Wilhelm might think that he would not translate in a fair manner."

Dr. Wilhelm said that he was perfectly satisfied with Sgt. Bebenin as interpreter.

Accused denied the charge, and said that when the alleged offence was supposed to be committed he was in a theatre.

In cross-examination, accused said that he sold things and bought things from Harbin, and that he did not tell the Police when arrested that he was unemployed. He was only questioned as to his name and address.

"I suppose the next thing you will be saying is that you were somewhere else when you were questioned," said the Prosecutor, which question brought forth the remark, "I'm afraid I don't understand the question," from Dr. Wilhelm.

"Sorry, your English is so limited," was a reply by Mr. Bryan, to which Dr. Wilhelm retorted, "It sounds like the same nonsense which you spoke about just now."

Not Living by his Wits. In reply to Mr. Bryan's remarks that he had been living by his wits for the past two years and that he had never any real employment, accused said that he had been trading with Australia for about two years.

"Is your name in the Hong List? Or is it in the telephone directory?" asked Mr. Bryan.

"No, I'm not a big enough business man," replied accused. "I can bring witnesses to prove that I have been doing business." The Court reserved judgment.

"GUNS WILL FOLLOW."

HOAX FOLLOWS MYSTERIOUS SHOTS AT OXFORD.

Oxford, June 5.

"Stuff has been sent to Wellington-square. The guns will follow." A note containing this message has just come into the hands of the police at Oxford, following a series of incidents in what proves to be another hoax by undergraduates.

Mr. Jack Snow, a compositor, when walking home, was asked to deliver a note at a chemist's shop. When trying to get an answer at the door of the shop he was approached by another person, who, apparently expecting a note, walked with Mr. Snow, for some distance.

Two men, dressed like undergraduates, then rushed at them, and Mr. Snow's companion drew a revolver and made the strangers put up their hands.

The note was later handed to the police.

It is said the police have found a parcel containing some harmless articles. Two undergraduates, with ill-concealed merriment, have made inquiries about the affair, confirming its playful character.

The hoax has, however, followed upon the actual firing of two or three bullets into the room of an undergraduate of Oxford. An official inquiry is being made.

COTTON TRADE PLIGHT

HOW LANCASHIRE IS HANDICAPPED.

Most of the newspapers, and many politicians, have been interested themselves a good deal lately about the Cotton trade. If its ailments could be cured by advice, Lancashire would be flourishing, but, unfortunately, so many of the prescriptions are not animated by knowledge, writes a London Correspondent.

How small is the margin on which Lancashire is working, and, in some sections, still making money, is scarcely realised. Taking the capital invested in the trade at £150,000,000, 5 per cent. would be earned by an addition of one farthing a yard on the cotton cloth produced.

I saw somewhere lately a statement of how cheaply Japan can produce cloth as compared with England. It is true wages in that country are low, and that two long shifts a day are worked. But, as shifts a day are worked, maintenance, replacing and renewal of machinery, and so on—the advantages are all with us. Indeed, there is not ten per cent. of difference in the cost of the grey cloth marked at Osaka and at Manchester.

Next year a law comes into force in Japan forbidding women and children to be employed between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. If we had a law on similar lines, and could run two shifts, say between 6 a.m. and 11.30 p.m., we could compete with Japan in any part of the world.

Bad for Production.

We suffer badly in Lancashire from Trade Union restrictions. Let me give a few examples. Now that the working week is reduced from 55½ to 48 hours, the time is from 7.45 to 5.30 (except on Saturdays, when work finishes at 12), with a break from 12.15 till 1.15. In practice, from 8.45 till 9.30 the operatives have bread and butter and tea (the latter very often provided by the firm), which they consume while at work.

A suggestion that starting-time should be 7.15 with a half-hour break at half-past eight is forbidden by Trade Union rules.

Again, cleaning-time is included in the 48 hours week. It was made up formerly. In spinning mills the machinery is stopped for two hours—which means a 46 hour week.

If the manufacturer could be assured of full output during the 48 hours his prospects of competition for world trade would be much improved. In Holland, France, and elsewhere, cleaning-time is additional to working time.

Take another instance of the inelasticity of Trade Union rule. If the weaver would use wound web, his earnings would be increased ten, fifteen, or even twenty per cent., and a better cloth would be produced. The manufacturer wants

THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

TO SAIL THROUGH KIEL CANAL.

Arrangements are now complete for an important cruise by the Atlantic Fleet cruisers and destroyers into the Baltic says the *London Morning Post* of June 7. The 2nd Cruiser Squadron will leave Scapa Flow on June 9, and the Curacao and Comus, after visiting Helsingfors, Libau, and Riga, will arrive at Kiel on July 2.

There they will be joined by the Cambrian and Canterbury after they have visited Royal, Memel, and Dantzig. On July 2 the whole squadron will pass through the Kiel Canal, an event which has not occurred since before the war.

The squadron then goes to Torbay, and during July will visit the Channel Islands and South Coast anchorages.

Meanwhile the 6th Destroyer Flotilla will visit Copenhagen, Oslo, and other Scandinavian ports before going to Lamlash early in July, and then visiting the South Coast pleasure resorts before going to their home ports to give summer leave.

The cruiser minelayer Adventure will arrive at Bergen on June 9, and will then visit Iceland before going to Torbay for a week early in July. She will then visit ports in the Thames Estuary for a fortnight before returning to Devonport.

Visits to Coast Resorts.

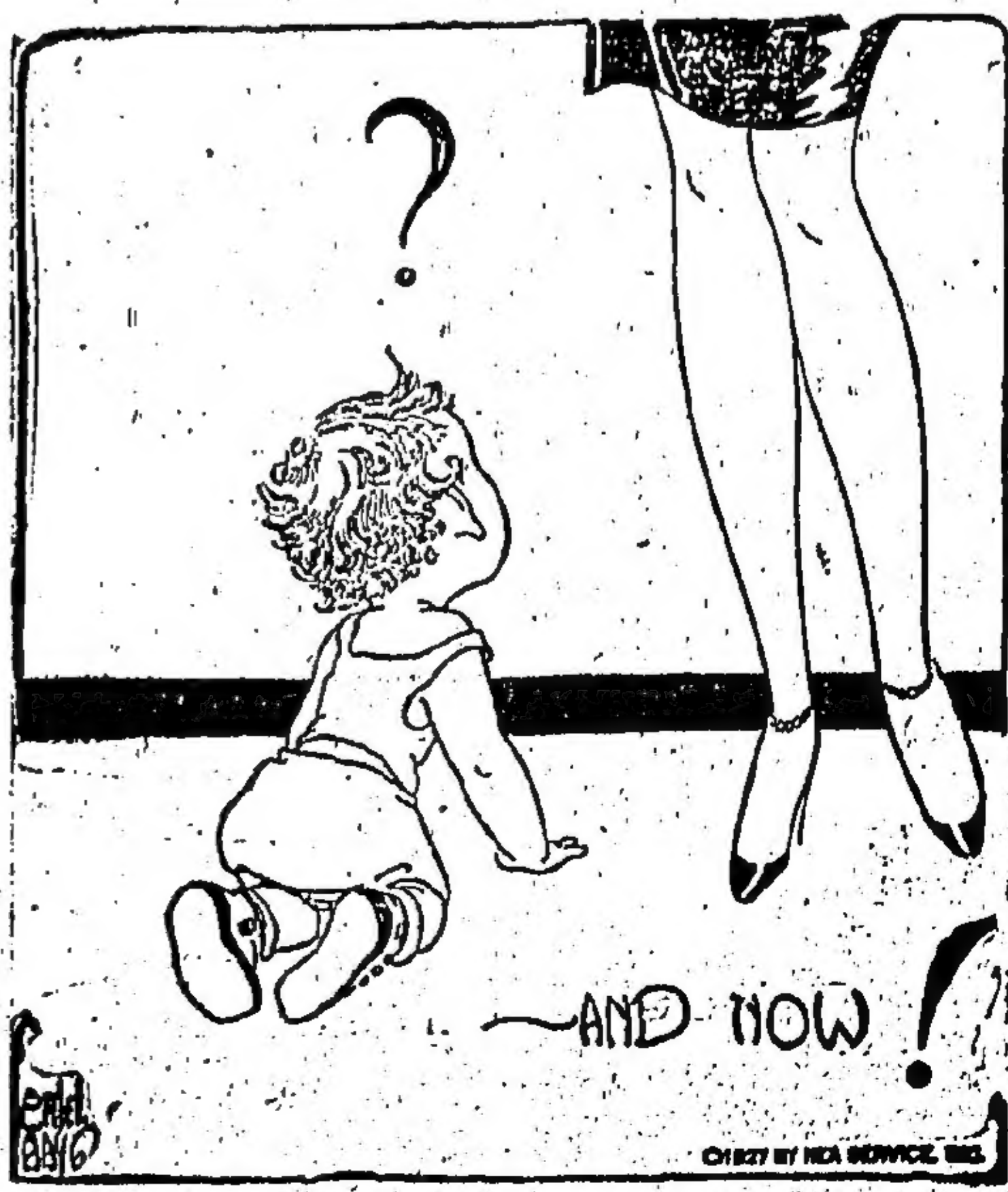
The cruiser Centaur will visit Amsterdam on June 14, and after a call of four days at Antwerp will meet the other ships at Torbay for a week from July 4, and will then visit various South Coast anchorages.

As the battle fleet is also to visit the Channel ports in July, more than usual will be seen this year of the Royal Navy at the seaside resorts, and the extensive cruise in Baltic, Scandinavian, and German ports is not without its significance.

to pay the winder and make a slight reduction in the basic wage rate to meet the cost. He has offered to guarantee that the wages earned shall show no reduction.

Discussions have been going on for about two years, but the central operatives' organisation has refused to consider the matter.

The last point to which I want to allude is the tyranny practised by the Overlookers' Union, a close corporation which refuses to allow any weaver to become an overlooker without the consent of the district committee of the Union. The "tacklers," as they are called, are foremen who have the superintendence of 20 or 30 weavers—say, 100 looms.



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LONDON'S ESCAPE FROM 6,000 BOMBS.

DISCLOSURE BY GERMAN
RAID DIRECTOR.

TWENTY ZEPPELINS.

Startling facts concerning the German air raids on London during the war are revealed by Captain Ernst Lehmann, the director of these bombardments.

It was planned that a fleet of twenty Zeppelins, each carrying 300 incendiary bombs, should make a concerted attack on the City, and drop their 6,000 death-dealing missiles simultaneously at night.

Why this scheme failed and the Kaiser's strong objection to raids of any kind is contained in the book, "The Zeppelins," just published.

The idea was that the 20 Zeppelins should strike London simultaneously at night, dropping their 6,000 bombs at once. Assuming that only a fifth of the bombs took effect or caused fires, London would have had more than 1,000 fires to combat at the same time.

"We agreed that no organization on earth could successfully fight such a conflagration," comments the narrator of the German plan. "We counted on having a third of the Zeppelins shot down, also in flames; but not until after they had dropped their bombs in the City."

Clamour for Destruction.

Why was the plan abandoned, particularly as at the time—early in 1915—the public clamour for the complete destruction of London and other English cities was becoming more insistent?

Captain Ernst Lehmann, director of the German air raids during the war, gives his reasons to the world to-day in the book, "The Zeppelins" (Putnam, 18s. net), which he and Mr. Howard Mifflin have written. The plan, he declares, was entirely feasible. "None of us desired to be a party to it. At least a million women and children would be involved."

"London, with her noble buildings and treasures of art, was valuable to us as a precious possession of civilised humankind which we would not destroy without necessity."

"The plan could be authorised only by the highest command, which meant by the Kaiser himself. And he had never been officially consulted on it. From the first days of the war he had been strongly opposed to raids of any sort against England; and when, in the face of constant pressure from his admirals and generals, he finally approved and authorised the first sporadic raids, it was with the understanding that only objectives of real military importance should be bombed."

"He stipulated that such places as Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and the residential sections should not be bombed, even by accident. I commanded the army Zeppelin which first flew over England, and I know what the orders were and what they would have meant to me had I disobeyed them."

Such a plan for razing London was worked out in unofficial quarters, yet without any official authority for it. According to Captain Lehmann, in all raids on London there were precise orders to avoid hitting Buckingham Palace, Westminster and St. Paul's.

Forbidden Attack.

He cites "another instance of the Kaiser's interest in protecting Royalty among his enemies." A Zeppelin was ready to set out to raid St. Omer. Suddenly the attack was forbidden and a raid on Poperinghe substituted.

"Headquarters had received word that the Allied leaders were to hold a secret meeting at St. Omer, and the Kings of both Belgium and England were to be present. It was generally understood throughout the German Air Force that wherever King George or King Albert happened to be, that place was to be avoided by our bombers."

Captain Lehmann says that the Bank of England was one of the principal targets in all the raids on London. If it could be destroyed England's entire monetary system might be thrown into confusion, and that would be one way of paralysing the auxiliary industries in a war of this magnitude.

And of course, one of the objects of air raiding was to weaken our moral. "If anything," writes Captain Lehmann, "the British—in fact, Allied—moral was considerably strengthened by the Zeppelin raids."

His book is the complete story of the airship from its conception by Count Zeppelin, who, it is stated, first got his idea of a rigid airship while acting as an observer in a captive balloon with the Union Army during the American Civil War.

Captain Lehmann has faith in the future of the Zeppelin, par-

ARMY MESS JOKE.

COLONEL'S FATAL FALL
DURING SOMERSAULT.

An Army mess joke, which had a fatal sequel, was described at an inquest at Preston on Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Baker Young, 49, of Esplanade, Waterloo, Liverpool, a Territorial officer in the R.A.M.C., who died shortly after midnight at an hotel.

It was stated that he was with four or five other officers who were engaged on a scheme, and just before retiring Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Kennedy, of Ulverston, offered to give anybody a flying somersault.

Colonel Baker Young bent down, placed his hands between his legs, and Colonel Kennedy, seizing his wrist, lifted him about four feet in the air. He then lost his grip, and Colonel Baker Young fell, his head striking the floor.

Colonel Kennedy, in evidence, said that he thought Colonel Baker Young's wrists were damaged or he had his hands crossed, as he could not hold him.

The coroner, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Parker, said that he had seen some of those mess games, and knew the good spirit in which they were carried out. He was convinced the affair was a pure accident.

A verdict to that effect was returned.

particularly commercially; but, above all, the book is a notable addition to the really thrilling stories of Europe's agony between 1914 and 1918. There is the grimly vivid adventure of Otto Mieth, one of the few survivors of a successful aeroplane attack on a Zeppelin.

The English Cigarette.

Mieth was bombing officer on the L48, shot down in flames near Ipswich after a raid on London. The Zeppelin was struggling home over Suffolk, when Mieth saw her burst into flames throughout her length of 600ft.

For several seconds the L48 maintained an even keel—a great ball of flame riding slowly towards the rising sun 12,000 feet above the quiet English village. Then the Zeppelin "snapped" to pieces. Her skeleton broke and collapsed, the wreckage falling stern first toward the surface.

In the control car, which was now grinding against the framework, the occupants had been tossed into a tumbled heap. Mieth, losing a sense of his surroundings until the crash, said that the blazing mass hit the earth with a tremendous crash.

He awoke in an English hospital—one of three survivors. A friendly voice was inquiring: "Do you want a cigarette?"

There are, too, grim and gay stories of the North Sea patrol kept up by Zeppelins. One day in April 1917 the L23 sighted the Norwegian barque Royal. Believing that the vessel carried contraband, the Zeppelin commander dropped a bomb in front of the vessel. The Norwegian knew his meaning, and soon all hands had cleared the ship and were standing by in small boats.

The L23 slowly descended until she rested on the water, close to the boats. Her captain asked the skipper of the Royal for his papers. She was loaded with a prescribed cargo, lumber designed for use in English coal mines.

There upon the mate and a few men from the Zeppelin went aboard the Royal and sailed her into Cuxhaven as "prize of war."

HONGKONG A.D.C.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT
ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Dramatic Club the following officers and Committee were elected for the ensuing season: Mr. W. A. Hannibal, President; Lt. Col. J. S. Bostock, C.B.E., R.A.M.C., Capt. J. B. H. Doyle, R.E., Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones, Mr. M. M. Mass, Mr. H. Davenport Browne, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The rules of the Society were amended so that the maximum number of members is now 100 instead of 40. No distinction in future will be made between playing and non-playing members.

It is hoped to produce three plays during the course of the season, but a definite programme has not yet been fixed.

New talent for the forthcoming productions is urgently required and names should be sent in to the Hon. Secretary.

The question of endeavouring to arrange for performances in Kowloon was left to the Incoming Committee.

Last Year's Report.

The report for last year stated: During the past season "Bulldog Drummond" was the only play produced. The public reception was very favourable but owing to heavy expenses the profit was small. Seven performances were given. The Club extends its thanks to Major Macready, the producer, and to all those who took part in making the play the success it was.

It was impossible to stage more than one play, partly owing to the fact that repairs to the City Hall were started in February, and partly owing to illness; had it not been for the latter cause "Hay Fever" by Noel Coward would have been presented.

In view of the state of the Club's finances the Committee took steps to obtain non-playing members, and it will be a matter for discussion at the next general meeting whether this should be continued. It is also proposed to discuss the possibility of playing one or two nights in Kowloon.

Following the ordinary general meeting, a special general meeting will be held for the purpose of amending Rule 16 to read: "A general meeting of the Club shall be held annually not later than the 31st July" etc. According to the present constitution the annual meeting has to be held in July and cannot take place earlier. It is considered desirable that the annual meeting should be held as soon as possible after the accounts are completed in order to give the Incoming Committee plenty of time to formulate their plans for the forthcoming season.

After the final performance of "Bulldog Drummond" an appeal was made to those willing to take part in the Club's performances to communicate with the Secretary. This was repeated in the press but the response was very disappointing. It is hoped that members hearing of new talent will put it in touch with the Secretary.

The thanks of the Club are due to Mr. R. Young, C.A., for kindly auditing the accounts.

The statement of accounts shows a balance in hand of \$429.60, of which \$194.90 was the balance from the "Bulldog Drummond Account."

THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

GOVERNMENT CELEBRATION
IN CANTON.

A ceremony was held in the Municipality offices, in celebration of the Third Anniversary of the Municipal Government, says Monday's Canton Gazette. The Assembly Hall, in which the ceremony was held, was tastefully decorated in honour of the occasion.

Prominent in the gathering were Admiral Chan Chak, Mr. Lam Wan-ko, Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Heads of the various Municipal Bureaux, the Municipal Councilors, officials of the Municipal offices, and representatives of public bodies. There were also gathered over a hundred persons congratulatory.

The annual ceremonies, recital of the late Director's Will, bowing before the National and Party Flags, etc., were gone through, and Mr. Lam Wan-ko then addressed the assembly. Mr. Lam explained the object of the celebration, and expressed his earnest hope that his colleagues would put forth their best endeavours in discharging the responsibilities on their shoulders as members of the Municipal Government.

General Tang Shi-chang, was the next speaker. General Tang began by modestly belittling his personal abilities in the direction of police affairs and professed to having received valuable assistance from his colleagues of the Council. He said that for the better maintenance of public order, he had decided to reorganise the present number of police camps to three companies, totalling over nine hundred men, and that with the reform of the Special Battalion of the Garrison Headquarters, there would be a powerful force fully capable of preserving peace and order. He entertained the hope that the public would readily assist the government in the maintenance of order by reporting to headquarters whenever information of bad characters was gained.



Dancers are the only girls who like to get a spot on their working clothes.

IT IS
CHEAPER!
TAKE A
TAXI

NOT FOR MEN ONLY

When the wife and the man were Queen, my Fanny wore a crinoline. So wide her pantaloons were draped we knew not how her limbs were shaped. And Fanny, the wildest jolting that ever girls should come to smoking!

Oh shameless maiden, take my tip. Remove the gasper from your hip.

Fanny has paused since girls should. Fanny has pulled and found it good.

Girls know (and show) lots more to-day (Fanny in horror swoons away).

Fanny the brand smoke won't hurt you. Try one of these and blow your virtue!

Fanny has pulled it twice by God! Fanny has murmured: 'Not so bad!'

They smoke their fifty fags a week. (The blush lies red on Fanny's cheek).

Fanny has brought her parasol. Down on the smoker's shingled poll.

She inspects the tobacco. A golden yellow. It smokes so smoothly. It's rich and mellow. It's a CAPSANT! She reads the name. The cigarette of world-wide fame.

They smoke at tea (they smoke at table). (Fanny is roused and girl for battle).

Fanny has glooped and gathered in. The thin white cylinder of SM!

Moral: Smoke CAPSANT when you can. They're far too good to be left to man.

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ENTHRALLING STORY OF MODERN LIFE.

"SHADOWS"

By PATRICIA LEIGH.

AUTHOR OF A MODERN GIRL, ETC.

SYNOPSIS.

SHELAGH HURSTBORNE, the daughter of a City financier who dies a ruined man, sets out to earn her own living. She breaks off her engagement to HUGH MOYSTON, a selfish young man-about-town. Then, to her surprise, she receives a visit from MARCUS DRAKE, the man who, she believes, ruined her father. He offers assistance which she declines. After vainly searching for work, Shelagh is engaged as advertisement canvasser to "European Art," the editor of which, MR. STANTON, turns out to be something of a waster. One night he tries to make love to Shelagh. She struggles with him. Marcus Drake arrives and orders Stanton out. In revenge Stanton puts an announcement in the paper from which Shelagh learns that Drake is the proprietor of "European Art" and had especially arranged for her to take the post of canvasser. Drake asks her to keep on with the work, in spite of her dislike of him.

CHAPTER IX.

Shelagh hesitated several minutes before replying. Had Drake attempted any other argument she would have flared up in resentment. But in spite of her bruised pride and her passionate indignation she knew that he was talking cold sober sense.

Something whispered to her that she would be mad to throw away this chance. With his power, Drake could give her a magnificent start. Only sentiment held her back—but in the end sentiment proved stronger than love.

"Now that I understand the position, I shall leave," she replied. Then another thought struck her. "This announcement in the paper must be contradicted at once."

He shook his head. "I'm afraid that's impossible."

"Impossible—but why?" "Because it happens to be true. Stanton exceeded himself in giving an interview. But I don't advise you even to withdraw that."

"Why not? He had no authority." "Admittedly. But you want to shun publicity. Anything that would bring your name again into the paper must be avoided. Otherwise you'll create an atmosphere of mystery; people will gossip more than ever."

"Perhaps you are right," she said slowly. "But you must understand that I'm leaving the office at once. I won't go back on any account."

"You must be reasonable," he argued. "You can't leave us in the lurch. At least, you must carry on until the end of the month."

She shook her head. "I can't—I don't feel I can face Stanton after this."

"Don't worry about Stanton," he said grimly. "I'm dealing with him. And I don't think he'll find another job in Fleet Street."

At the mere name of the editor, Drake's expression changed. There was a ruthlessness, almost amounting to cruelty about the thrust of his jaw. He betrayed, in that instant, the strong, implacable side of his nature.

Shelagh wavered. She had come to Drake in a passion, vowing never to see him again. But already, she was weakening. What he said was fair enough; she could not suddenly leave.

"Very well, I'll give you time to make other arrangements," she agreed.

"I have a suggestion. Think the position over carefully for a week. Then, next Saturday, have dinner with me at Rosi's and we can discuss the whole thing afresh."

"I certainly shan't have dinner with you."

The Strong Man.

"I think you will," he said, with a sudden confidence that left her breathless. "Anyhow, I shall wait for you—next Saturday at eight o'clock."

She shook her head resolutely. But before she could really protest Drake was moving towards the door. With an abruptness that surprised and angered her he terminated the interview. It was as though he had decided it was impossible to continue talking in her present frame of mind.

"If you have any difficulties," he added, "let me know."

The next moment she found herself again in the street.

The week passed rapidly. As Drake had assured her, Stanton did not dare come back. His place was filled by an older and thoroughly delightful man. He

was so courteous, so fascinating to talk to, so generous in his praise of her work that she wondered if she had ever met anyone more charming than Walter Carlist.

Only a day had gone when she seriously asked herself if she could voluntarily cut herself adrift from "European Art," with its interesting work and amiable editor. If she threw up this job she would probably get something infinitely worse; that is, if she succeeded in finding employment at all.

Besides, it wasn't as though she had to work with Drake. His interest in the journal was purely financial. There was no reason why she should ever see him.

The question, however, was whether he would endeavour to see her. So far he had explained his attitude very plausibly. He had said that he wanted to make some redress for the wrong he had inflicted. And naturally her pride revolted against the mere thought of accepting help from such a man; she refused indignantly to be the means of soothing his conscience.

But now, she was beginning to wonder if that was the real reason. His interest was too deep, too personal... and slowly, a half-formed but startling suspicion forced its way to the surface. She thrust it away, almost frightened; but it returned. It horrified her by its persistence, but still she dared not express it in words.

At the end of that week Shelagh drew six pounds ten, including commission. She had worked feverishly; and work helped her to escape from a multitude of miserable thoughts. She received the heartiest congratulations from Carlist.

He was a thin, grey-haired, kindly faced man approaching sixty. On the Saturday morning he called her into his office.

"You've done splendidly this week," he declared, rubbing his hands. "I think, Miss Hurstborne, we shall work perfectly together."

She flushed at his praise; then her eyes clouded.

"Haven't you been told that I'm leaving?"

"Leaving?" His face instantly fell. "But surely, though I suppose I mustn't hinder you from bettering yourself."

"It isn't that. I don't think I can explain."

Carlist glanced at her with dismayed but shrewd eyes. "I hope it isn't too late for you to reconsider your decision. I'm new to this paper, and naturally I want it to succeed. Mr. Drake is too rich to trouble whether it pays or not; to him this is a hobby. But I'm anxious to put the thing on a business basis, and I believe it can be done."

"Has Mr. Drake told you anything about me?"

An Appeal to Reason.

"No," he said wonderingly. Shelagh felt a sudden impulse to confide in Carlist. She felt the need of pouring out her troubles to a sympathetic ear. In the old days her father had fulfilled the role; but in those days what problems had she?

"I expect you know my circumstances," she said. "By this time everyone must know. And it's difficult to work for someone who..."

She broke off confusedly. But after a pause Carlist nodded in understanding and placed the tips of his fingers together.

"I see," he pursed his lips thoughtfully. "It's a personal question."

"Partly—but I haven't another job to go to."

"You have tremendous talent. Not that it always matters. But from the commercial point of view, certain other things—especially in Fleet Street—are more important."

"I know what you mean," she said with sudden bitterness. "I'm a sort of public figure. I'm notorious—on account of my father. I'd attract attention—and that's what some firms want."

"Modern commerce is essentially vulgar."

"Yes and that's what I hate. I loathe to be pointed at, stared at as a sort of curiosity. If I can't get a job on my merits I don't want one—just because I'm a kind of phenomenon."

"It is difficult to pick and choose. For some years, as an example, I was compelled to write penny shockers, when all the time I longed to write about the Renaissance and Italian art. Now I'm supremely content; but I owe everything to Mr. Drake."

"But surely," she exclaimed, "ability must count in the end."

He shook his head.

"Ability is too common. With genius it is different after its been persecuted.... But why not stay here, Miss Hurstborne? You won't find it ideal; but you might go to something much worse. This is a pleasant office; its very agreeable work. And it would be in-

teresting trying to build up this paper. In a sense more will depend on you than me, since it will stand or fall by its advertisement revenue."

Without wholly realising it Carlist was making the strongest possible appeal. Had he tried to attack her objections of "sentiment," they would only have crystallised. But he kept to concrete things. He appealed to her desire to achieve a positive success.

As he said, in many ways commerce was vulgarised. This was just the sort of niche in which she could be really happy. She liked the work, and she would have an increasing responsibility. Moreover, where would she find a more delightful man to work for?

After a long silence she finally rose, still perplexed but strongly influenced by his argument. If only Drake could be eliminated she would not hesitate.

The Man Who Fascinated.

"I'll think it over," she promised.

She lunched at Vernham House. As it was a fine afternoon she went for a stroll in Hyde Park, which was thronged with rather noisy crowds, in a bank holiday mood. Released, for a brief spell, from the city where she was revelling in the freedom of sunshine and blue sky. She encountered hundreds of girls, just like herself, exuberant with the sparkling wine of Spring; and in the distance loomed those sombre, stately mansions, belonging to that other world from which she had passed.

Had she still any regrets? Certainly there were moments when she missed the cool, spaciousness and the leisure of her former existence. But in many respects it all seemed as remote as though it had belonged to a previous incarnation.

By sheer dint of repetition she believed that she was infinitely happier. It was essential to think so, lest she should feel herself an object of pity, or even pity herself. But her emotions were more complex than she tried to believe. She was working; it was only during the long weekends that a large part of her life seemed empty and aimless.

She had made no new friends. At Vernham House she shrank, self-consciously, from the other girls. And they were either shy or indifferent towards her. In the midst of so many millions of people she was conscious, at times, of a depressing loneliness. She was more aware of it than ever this afternoon, with such crowds and gaiety surrounding her in which she could take no part.

She walked as a stranger in a foreign land, only the garb of which she had adopted.

(To Be Continued.)

LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page.
WASH, WAMP, WARP, WARS, TARS, TABS, TUBS.

RADIO RELAYING AND THE THEATRE.

ALTERING DRAMAS TO SUIT BROADCASTING.

During the year 1927, the radio studio in Berlin transmitted, *inter alia*, 14 operas and 24 operettas; it also relayed 25 operas and 8 operettas performed in various Berlin opera houses. Every conceivable type of performance was embraced, from the great creations of Richard Wagner to light opera and from the classic operettas of Johann Strauss to the musical farces of our own day.

In addition to this, it transmitted 35 plays produced within its own walls and relayed 6 from the theatres. These included all kinds of productions ranging from simple comedy to the "radio" play so typical of German broadcasting.

The greatest interest was aroused by the classical dramas which had been completely remodelled for broadcasting purposes, namely, Schiller's "Wallenstein," Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and Goethe's "Götz von Berlichingen." One portion of the public was delighted that thorough work had, at last, been done, and that the drama had been adapted to the requirements of broadcasting regardless of theatrical convention. On the other hand, there were listeners who protested in round terms against this radical re-arrangement of classic pieces; many characterised it as a debasement of the drama, they rejected even arguments drawn from the needs of the "radio" play, asserting that they felt such treatment to be, in all circumstances, repulsive.

Cardinal Question.

This whole matter involves a cardinal question, whose solution is essential if broadcasting is to take its rightful stand side by side with the theatre as it already vies with the concert room. The plays which its studios transmit must be the product of an art peculiar to itself; then, but only then, shall we be able to say that the first stage in the evolution of dramatic broadcasting has been traversed. Such plays, to which we might well give the name of "radio" plays, must be based not upon the requirements of the theatre, but solely and simply upon the needs and demands of broadcasting.

Having realized the imperative necessity of adopting this standpoint, we did not hesitate to make the severest cuttings and boldest rearrangements of the scenes wherever requisite to adapt the play to the exigencies of "radio" drama.

In this way, the Wallenstein trilogy, which requires seven hours for its complete performance, was reduced to an effective one-hour play suitable in every respect for the purposes of broadcasting. It may now be said that there exists,

not only a theatrical but also a radio drama, on Wallenstein. Similarly, there are now a "radio" Macbeth and a "radio" Götz von Berlichingen.

It cannot be denied that these bold efforts to establish radio drama deserve great attention, as they undoubtedly form a milestone on the long and laborious road of dramatic broadcasting. We shall have no compunction in repeating these experiments in other cases which seem to offer a prospect of certain success, and we entertain no doubt that our efforts will find imitators.

Hady's Music.

Towards the end of last year, the Berlin studio broadcast Haydn's and Mozart's music in such a way that it was heard and much enjoyed in Buenos Ayres. The distance covered was over 12,000 kilometers; hence, the development of an ideal radio play is no longer a national matter; on the contrary, listeners everywhere are interested in its progress.

But it will take a considerable time to develop this radio play to its full state of perfection. Unfortunately for this development, the technical invention came, as it were, over night, and with its vast possibilities clamoured for matter of all sorts which might, in any way, serve to be broadcast. As a consequence, it was necessary to have recourse to what lay already at hand and to make use of the existing dramatic literature of the world even when it possessed only partial suitability.

Noise Organ.

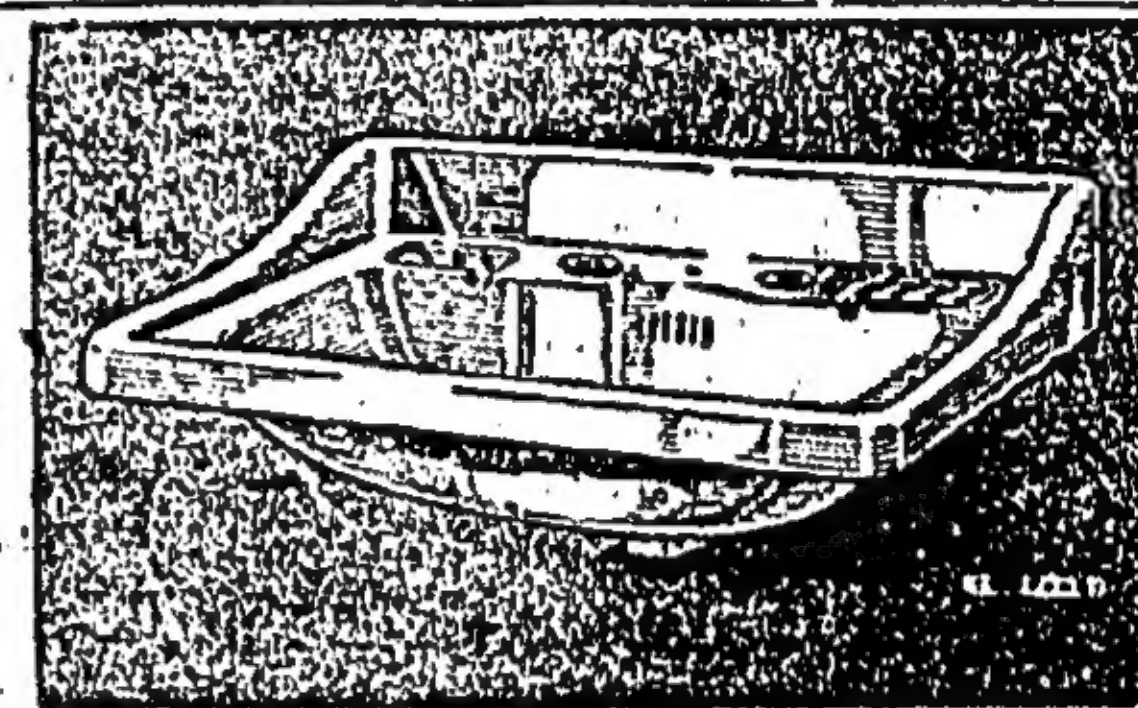
In regard to technical matters, relatively much greater progress has been made. In Germany, there exists, for instance, what is known as the "Gerauschorgel" (noise organ). This instrument, which has been especially designed for use in broadcasting, is provided with stops similar to those of the ordinary organ; but, instead of being marked "vox humana," "hautboy" etc., they bear such designations as roofclatter, ox, ass, house, railway, goods van, infantile shouts. It has also a section capable of imitating the surge on the shore, waterfalls, wind, rain, thunderstorms and such like. The operator need only pull out a stop to produce at once any desired sound. By this means, the listener is made to believe that he really hears the original noise.

This organ thus plays acoustically a similar part to the visible scenery on the stage, but with this advantageous difference that there is nothing to suggest the theatrical or artificial.

The theatre is severely restricted in its scope; the cinema allures a much larger circle within its ban; broadcasting commands unlimited possibilities of serving all the various types of humanity. Hence, those who labour to perfect it labour in the interests of mankind as a whole. By Dr. Hagemann, Berliner Sendegesellschaft.



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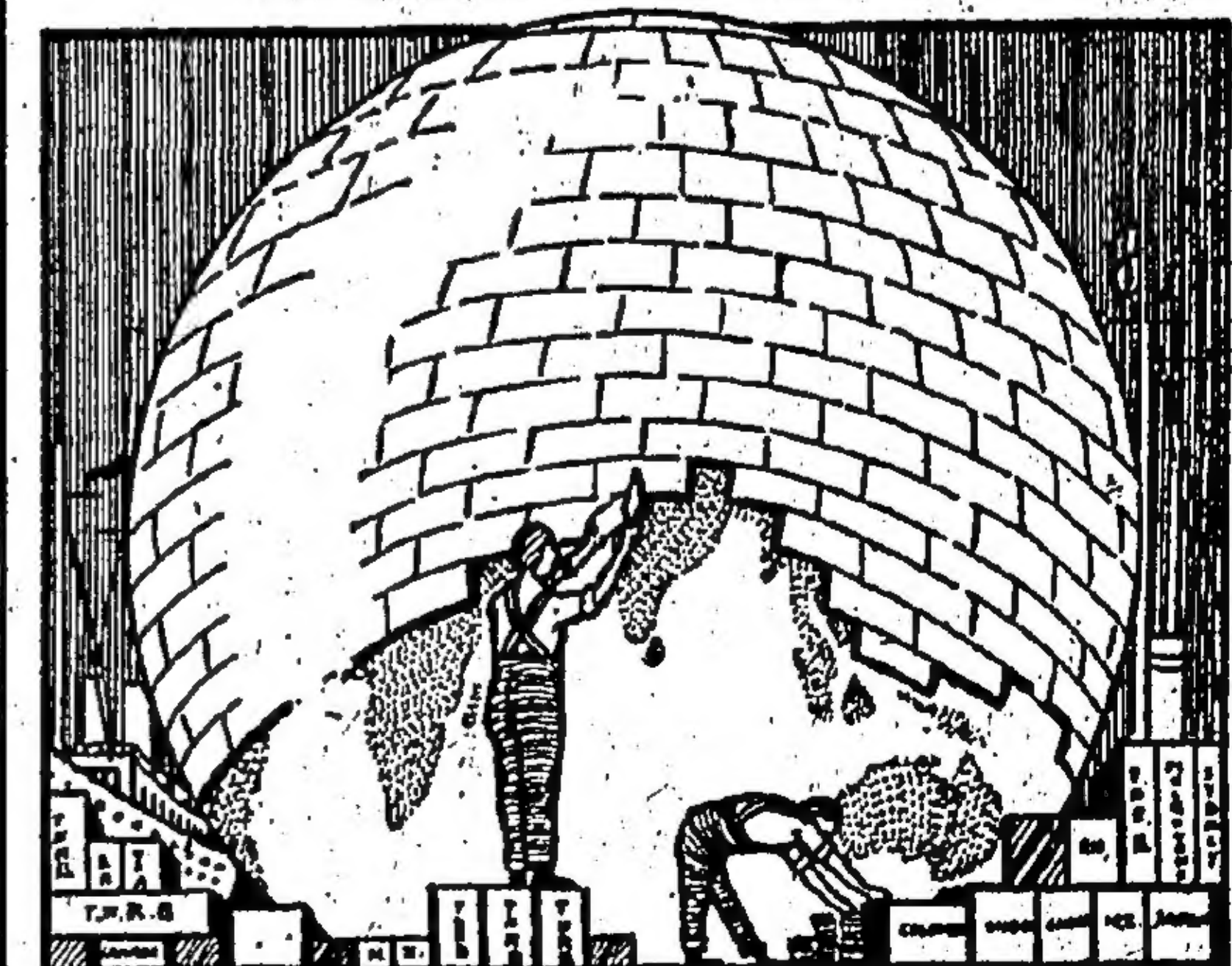
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EMPEROR OF CANADA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
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CORRESPONDENCE. THE "KOCHOW" ENQUIRY.

[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—The primary object of every Marine Enquiry now-a-days is, or ought to be, the determination of the causes of the casualty under investigation and what recommendations are considered necessary in order to avoid a recurrence under similar conditions. This procedure in the above case cited has been with but minor reservations and exceptions, almost wholly overlooked in a revival of that pernicious and now generally discredited practice of finding a victim which, in this instance, is again that poor, unfortunate scapgoat, the over-burdened shipmaster.

To those of his ilk familiar with the locality, and who, like myself on one or two occasions, have so narrowly escaped the fate which befell the master of the "Kochow," its dangers and difficulties are all too well known; and had the Court in its composition secured the services of those men, I venture to think its deliberations would have been productive of more good as well as fairness to those involved in them. For, in my opinion, based on the knowledge of ten years' experience on the Wang Mun Bar, the chief cause of the disaster investigated by the Court was undoubtedly owing to the inadequate and now misleading method of marking the tortuous, changing channel, which crosses it, and which makes its navigation so difficult and uncertain; all other reasons, such as overloading, absence from the bridge, currents and the prevailing conditions, for which the master was held in default, have their extenuating and relative aspects, and if at all contributory to the immediate result of the original cause, are but subsidiary to it.

This is demonstrably evident in the numerous groundings, on both sides of the channel, by every vessel navigating in the vicinity, which can be proved by the testimony of their several masters. The two lights marking the bar, when first established, may have indicated the direction across it; but that has now changed so much that without other aids, any lighted buoy near the extending spit N. E. of Ong Island, the channel can only be negotiated and maintained with the nicest judgment, local knowledge, and, at times, a large amount of guesswork. In all these qualities the Chinese pilot, though uncertified and mostly ignorant of all other nautical or navigational knowledge except the "Rule of the Road," is much superior to his foreign and less experienced colleagues; and having served all his life, maybe, in that particular trade or run in which he has become perfectly familiar and competent, he would be a foolhardy master who, under ordinary circumstances, would interfere with his specialised duties. Furthermore, in some firms, where the pilot is an older and more trusted servant than the master, their relative duties and positions are more confidentially defined, any breach of which being detrimental to all concerned would prove still more disastrous for the master than any imaginary risks he might run in observing them.

Mindful of these reflections, therefore, and the fact that an assistant, or No. 2 pilot, of less experience is always carried by all West River steamers, a master may be induced to so arrange the watches that he will always be on the bridge with him, to attend and help with his own knowledge the immature experience of the other. If this laudable custom was practised by the master of the "Kochow" it would explain his absence from the bridge at the time of the stranding; and considered with reference to my previous remarks on this subject, should exculpate him from all blame on this charge. There are many other equally dangerous places on the river where an accident may happen at any time; but it would be unreasonable and unjust to expect the master's attendance at them on all occasions—flesh and blood could never stand it!

With regard to the third and last fault for which the master was held to blame—an assumed error of judgment "in attempting to cross the bar under the prevailing conditions," I cannot find in the deposition of any one of the witnesses, a title of evidence in support of it. Personally, I cannot conceive of any weather conditions other than strong winds with a rough sea and a tide of the atmosphere when the lights were obscured, which would justify a master in not attempting to cross the Wang Mun Bar in any vessel now regularly doing so. On the night in question neither of these conditions prevailed, and the five knot current which it was alleged was then running transversely to the "Kochow's" course would not be felt nor suspected until the vessel was on it. It would be about noon tide too, and the master's knowledge of tides, having been freshets in the river which, in itself, is anticipatory in its suggestiveness of strong tides would, both together, reassure him of the depth of water in the channel for his draft, which the pilot's assertion that the current was stronger than ever he had anticipated, and the mate's sounding of twenty-five feet just before the vessel struck, both go to prove him right in his conjecture. I must, therefore, in this case, support the master in his judgment of crossing the bar under these circumstances. It is a singular and extraordinary commentary upon this case which makes me furiously to think, when in scrutinizing the "Finding of the Court," one falls to

find (if we exclude the condemnation and penalization of the unhappy and to-be-pitied master) one single definite result of all its labours, or justifications for its reason d'être. Everyone knows that the stability of a ship is satisfactory when the cargo is properly stowed! And that it was so stowed is proved by the evidence; why not let it go at that?

The all important question in a case of stranding is, in my opinion, the navigation which, in this instance, was solely and authoritatively in the hands of an uncertified Chinese pilot. Why was he not exhaustively questioned and examined on his abilities to navigate the bar which, in its present unsatisfactory condition of pilotage aids, requires a high degree of intelligent judgment to do so? May the stranding not have been due to his lack of this, or some other fault or mistake on his part for which he alone should be held responsible? Was the ship out of the deepest part of the channel when she struck? And if so, under what combination of circumstances did she get there? What caused her to list and sink? The current alone, or even with the water entering the main-deck through the cargo ports would not do so with the ship aground, unless she had swung round the knuckle of some steep bank and slipped into deeper water, when the water might have penetrated the hold. Were the hatches tarpaulined and battened down? How was the head and the direction of the current just before she sunk?

All these matters and many others suggested or embodied in the contents of this letter could have been elicited by a judicious questioning of the witnesses; and the neglect of such an obvious duty by the Court, quite apart from its failure to secure the best local advice in these affairs, is an omission which, depriving its "Finding" of many recommendations to its usefulness, is inexcusable.

The Finding as it appears to me (with the exception, of course, of that portion referring to the master and the recommendation for a Government Commission) could have been gleaned by anyone from the ship's log books. It is merely a summary of the happenings on the ill-fated passage; that and no more.

I have already in two or three previous references drawn attention to the composition of the Court; but I must now call in question, if not the legal the inappropriate character of its constitution; and the validity of its judgment. On all those grounds Captain Morgan would be well advised, through the medium of the local Guild or other representative body, to appeal to the Board of Trade for an annulment of the Court's finding and the return of his certificate. For one thing, however, all British Merchant Navy officers out here will be thankful to the Court, and that is the gratifying announcement of its recommendation: "That a commission will be appointed by the Government of Hongkong to enquire into the general conditions under which British ships operate in this (the West River) trade." This is a measure which has long been needed, giving rise to the liveliest feelings of satisfaction and confidence that his, the officer's, position and prestige which since the pitiful surrenders of 1922-1925 have been so precarious and reduced, may be regained and his future made secure. His position in all West River steamers vis-a-vis the pilot is a very anomalous one which, I trust, the proposed commission will endeavour to more particularly define.

It is partly in support of this that some allusions in my letter have been penned. For the rest, I claim the privilege of fair and honest criticism in the individual and public good. If in my review of the Court's proceedings and finding my remarks savour too much of the hypercritical, I can only plead the right of every honest seaman to speak his mind in the defence of another; and that if I have of necessity, though unintentionally, hurt the susceptibilities of any single member of the Court, I beg of him as one brother sailor to another to take it in the spirit it was meant—Yours, etc.,

G. F. SMYK,
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The Australian-Oriental passenger ship *Taipung*, which arrived yesterday from Sydney via ports, made a fast passage. Leaving Sydney on June 20, in the afternoon, the *Taipung* reached Hongkong in under nineteen days (June 20, p.m. to July 9, a.m.). She called at the usual Australian ports and at Manila, Batavia, and

must rank among the best hitherto accomplished, if it is not a record. The *Taipung* is a new ship, built at Kowloon Dock and operated with a sister vessel, the *Changte*. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are the Hongkong agents.

A mask of a mummy in eucalyptum in the collection of Egyptian antiquities belonging to General Sir John Maxwell, was recently sold for \$3,000 at Sotheby's.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

MAGISTRATE DISCHARGES TWELVE SUSPECTS.

A robbery at 127, Praya East, Wanchai, on Saturday morning had an interesting and somewhat amusing sequel in Mr. R. E. Lind's court yesterday, when twelve persons appeared in the dock before the Magistrate, charged with being connected with the robbery.

Despite the large number of defendants, however, not one was convicted; the Magistrate, being satisfied that none of the twelve persons before him were in any way connected with the gang which committed the robbery.

There were only two adults among the twelve who were charged; the remaining ten being boys ranging from nine to fifteen years of age.

The first discharge occurred yesterday morning, when Mr. A. E. Arculli made a successful application to his Worship to release one of the boys, who was described as a student. The police agreed to withdraw the case against this particular boy, as there was no direct evidence against him.

The remaining eleven were brought before the Magistrate in the afternoon, when the occupant of 127, Praya East, an actress named Pak Lin, gave evidence. She said that she lived with her sister, another actress, in the house, the only other occupant being an amah. It was not until 3 p.m. on Saturday morning that the household went to bed, and at 6 a.m. they discovered that they had been robbed, articles of clothing and boxes being found on the verandah carelessly strewn about.

Through a Window.

Owing to the weather they had slept with their windows open and it was possible for the thief or thieves to have entered the house by a back window, close to which was a fire escape.

Money amounting to \$400, and jewellery and clothing valued at about \$250, comprised the haul of the robbers. Such articles of clothing as were recovered by the police were identified by this witness as her property and there was also a leather handgrip which the actress stated was in her house at the time of the robbery.

The next witness was a Chinese named Chow Hing, whom the police described as a "police assistant." This witness saw one of the youthful defendants trying to dispose of the leather handgrip to a dealer in second hand goods on Saturday. Witness had been informed of the robbery that morning by a Chinese detective, and observing that the handgrip offered for sale showed signs of having been forced open he seized the lad who was trying to sell it.

The boy, who was discharged in the morning, was called into the witness box by the prosecution. He told the Magistrate that he was a schoolboy and that he knew six of the eleven defendants, who were his school fellows. In answer to the Magistrate, witness said that he had never been in trouble before.

Finding's Keeping.

Describing the events which led to his appearance in the dock, witness stated that on Saturday, he and three others from his school went to the Reclamation to play. That was at 12.20 p.m. and in some coarse grass they found a leather handgrip, with the catches broken. They opened the handgrip and found inside a quantity of silk clothing and decided to

divide the contents between three of them.

His Worship: Why three, there were four of you?
Witness: Because three of us found it. The fourth was not there when we made the discovery.
His Worship: Who suggested dividing it?—We all agreed on it.
Witness added that the boy who got nothing said that the find would bring the three "more harm than good."

His Worship: What did you do about the clothing? Who did you think they belonged to?—We thought these clothes were left there by the relatives of some deceased person. (Laughter.)

Did you divide the clothing?—No, we wanted to pawn the whole lot and divide the proceeds.
Did you carry that out?—No. We made an effort to pawn one article, but could not get our price for the dress. Some pawnbrokers refused to take the clothing, we offered.

Cautious Pawnbroker.

Continuing, witness explained that a youth by the name of Tam Kai spoke to the pawnbrokers, while the others waited outside. For his services, Tam Kai was given a silk jacket, which the boys told him to take home to his mother. In the pocket of that particular jacket Tam Kai's mother found four cents.

A good deal of laughter was caused by this witness when he said that one of the pawnbrokers told Tam Kai to fetch his elder sister if he wanted to pawn a lady's clothing.

After an hour and half of fruitless efforts the three boys who claimed the "find" each took an article of clothing and returned to school, hiding the rest in the same spot where they first came across it.

When the school closed at 4 p.m., witness returned to the Reclamation to the spot where he had concealed the grip.

His Worship: How many of you went?

Witness: Innumerable. The whole school came with us.

Asked how the other students knew about the affair, witness said that they were caned for returning late to school after the tiffin interval. This led to questions by the other students, who soon discovered all about the hidden treasure. On reaching the spot, there was a general "grab-as-grab-can" and witness managed to get hold of one more piece of clothing. Everything was snatched away, even the grip.

On emerging from the Reclamation, witness was chased by some person, whom he could not describe and he threw away the articles of clothing in his possession and ran away.

Asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, Tam Kai caused some amusement by declaring that the witness' story was all wrong.

Asked to point out such part of the evidence as was untrue, Tam Kai said that it was not his mother who found the four cents and, more than that, she did not keep it.

His Worship at this stage discharged the six defendants who were identified by the witness as belonging to his school, remarking that the witness for the prosecution has shown conclusively that the students were neither guilty of larceny nor of receiving stolen property.

After hearing further evidence, his Worship discharged the rest as it was shown that although these persons were in possession of stolen property, yet the way in which they acquired it showed

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

N. Y. K. LINE (NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)

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All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 8th July, 1928.

FOREIGN BANKNOTES.

DECLARED ILLEGAL TENDER IN CANTON.

The Canton Department of Finance, in a notification to the public, announces that banknotes, such as Hongkong notes, in days past had been declared not legal currency in the city and province. Despite the ban on these alien notes, the public, says the *Canton Gazette*, had continued to use them freely in commercial transactions, to the detriment of local currency bills. The low rate at which local notes stand as compared with foreign notes, is directly ascribable to the free use of foreign notes, and the manipulations of the market, made possible by its use. For years past, foreign notes have been considered, according to law, illegal tender, and therefore should not have been used on the market, only money-changers being permitted to accept them when tendered for conversion into local currency.

The notification continues that strict measures will now be taken to enforce the law prohibiting the use of foreign notes and persons discovered infringing the regulations will be liable to heavy punishment. It is permissible for money-changers only to accept these notes in the course of their business.

The Bureau of Public Safety has been given instructions to see that these regulations are observed, and the public are warned that officials of this Bureau will be keeping a sharp watch for infringements.

they were not connected with the robbery.

One of the defendants was a servant employed at a Chinese ladies' tennis club on the Reclamation. Seeing the boys scramble for the clothing, he also took part. When questioned by a detective on the matter he frankly admitted his part.

His Worship enquired of the actress if the property recovered comprised the least expensive of the stolen clothing and she replied that that was so. His Worship then remarked that it seemed apparent that the thieves abandoned the least expensive of their booty in the spot where the boys found it and there seemed to have been a general melee in the neighbourhood caused by everyone trying to get something out of the discovery.

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KASHMIR	8,935	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London, Awerp & Hull
KIDDERPORE	5,334	14th Aug.	Straits & Bombay
RAJPUTANA	16,568	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London

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TAKLIWA	7,936	13th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

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ARAFURA	6,000	10 July, 10 a.m.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TALMA	10,000	11 July, 6 a.m.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe
KIDDERPORE	5,334	13 July, noon	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
RAJPUTANA	16,568	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
TAKLIWA	7,936	23rd July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama

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Mishima Maru ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

Awa Maru ... Friday, 12th July.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles Mexico & Panama.

Ghino Maru ... Thursday, 12th July.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,

Capetown & Ports.

Kamakura Maru ... Thursday, 12th July.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

Kako Maru ... Saturday, 14th July.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

Durban Maru ... Wednesday, 11th July.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Hakodate Maru ... Wednesday, 18th July.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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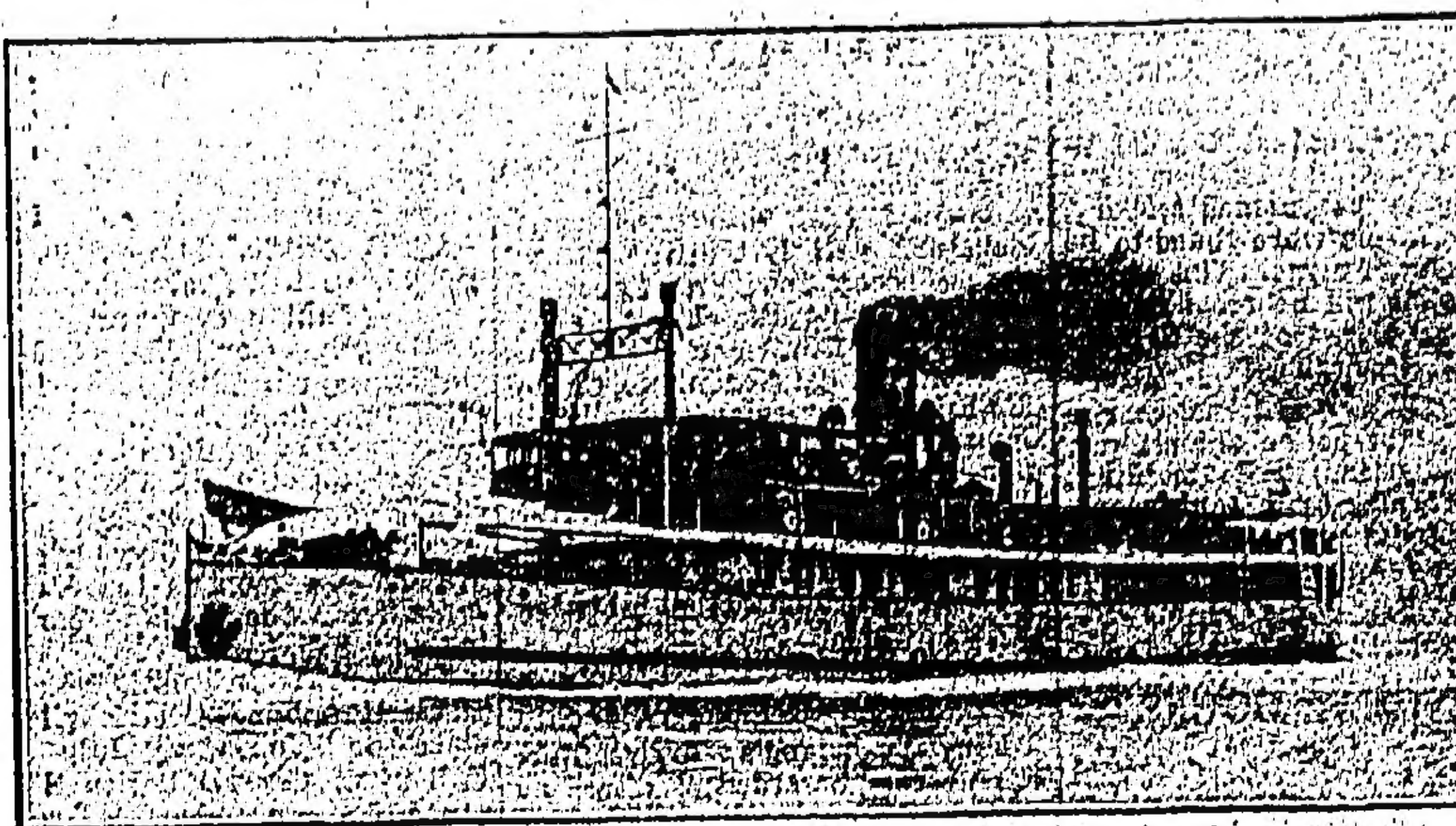
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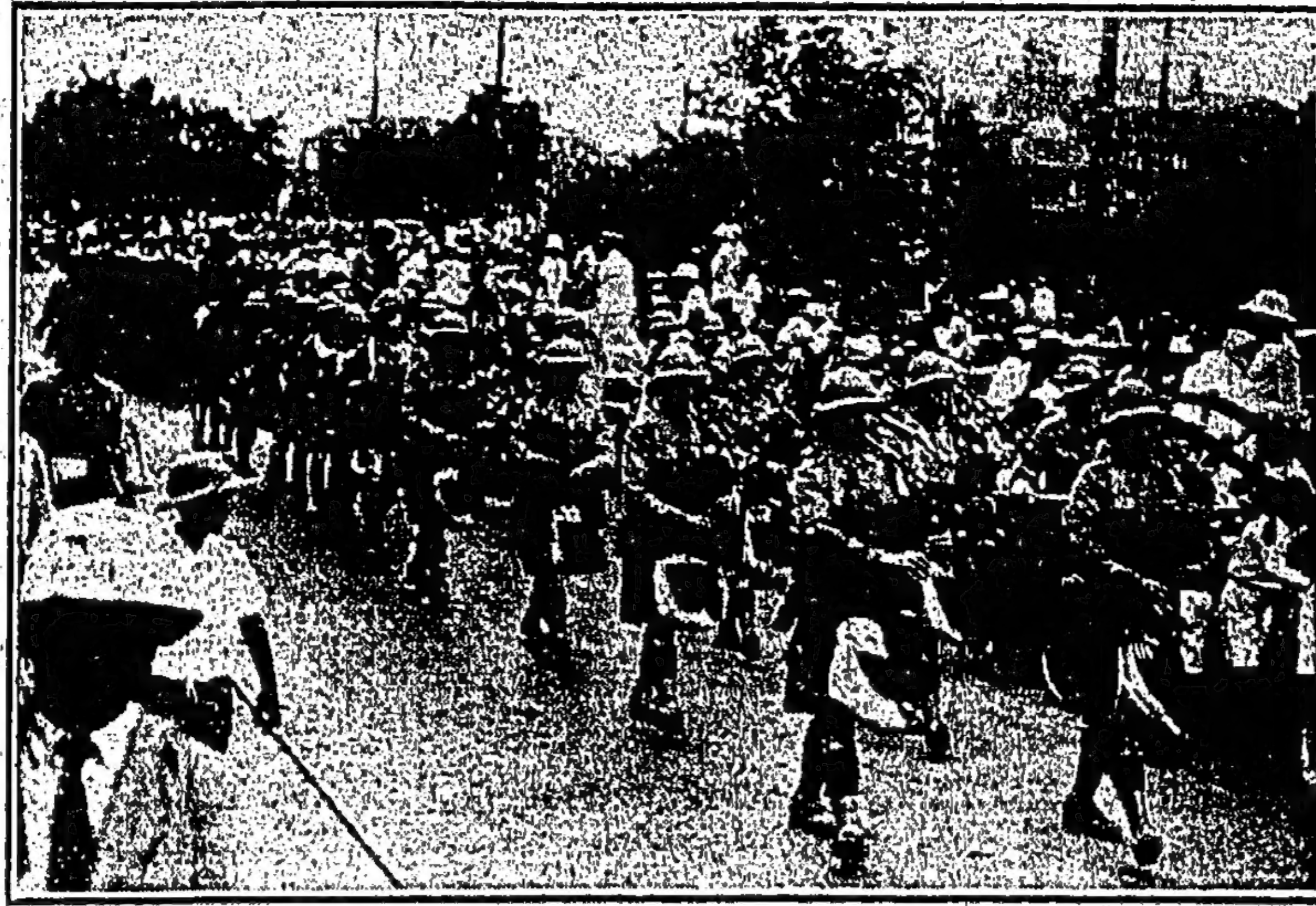
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SCOTS GUARDS ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI.



Headed by their kilted pipers, the 2nd battalion Scots Guards, from Hongkong, arrived in Shanghai last week and marched through the Settlement to billets in the New World. Picture shows the Guards marching along the Bund past admiring and applauding crowds.

FOUR DRUG TRAFFIC ARRESTS.

MORPHIA IN RAIDED DES
VOEUX RD. HOUSE.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

A quantity of morphia was seized in a raid on a house in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday and as a result two Chinese appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning on charges of possession of the drug.

The exact amount of the seizure is not certain as the Analyst's certificate is not ready.

An adjournment was granted. Revenue Officer Grimmiti stated he had a further charge to prefer against one of the defendants, while he mentioned that the other jumped from the cockpit in the raided house and managed to get to the ground floor, where he was arrested. Six men were in the raided house at the time and some of them might be called as witnesses.

The house was equipped with opium pipes and lamps and might have been in use as a divan, but as nobody was found smoking opium no arrest could be made.

Other Cases.

A fine of \$100 or in default two months' hard labour was imposed on a Chinese who admitted possession of a small quantity of opium.

When the man was arrested he told C. P. O. Clarke a story to the effect that he was employed to carry the drug from one ship to another. In Court he told an entirely different story, saying he was asked to look after the drug by a stranger.

A Chinese woman was fined \$600 or in default three months' hard labour when found guilty of possessing illicit opium. The woman pleaded she was given forty cents to carry the parcel but her story was not believed.

ARMED ROBBERY SEQUEL.

SIX MEN ARE AGAIN
REMAINED.

Six men who were arrested at various addresses in Hongkong and Kowloon following an armed robbery at 84, Des Voeux Road West, again appeared before Major C. Wilson this morning, when Detective Sergeant M. Murphy asked his Worship to fix a date for the hearing.

His Worship fixed Thursday afternoon.

The charges against the defendants were that four of them were concerned in the armed robbery, whilst two others were found to be in possession of arms. One of the defendants, it will be recalled, was a servant employed at the Government Civil Hospital.

There was one additional charge brought by the police against one of the defendants this morning, that of returning from banishment. This defendant pleaded guilty to the charge.

SHANGHAI DOCKS.

DIVIDEND OF T.S. 7½.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts inform us that they have received a cable intimating that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., has declared a dividend of T.S. 7½ for the past financial year.

The profit for the period is T.S. 504,000.

CHINESE RAILWAY DEBTS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Divided Opinions.

Shanghai, July 9.

In connexion with the proposed expedition into Manchuria, Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," has urged the military leaders to launch an immediate onslaught on the Three Eastern Provinces against Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

On the other hand, General Li Chung-yen and Marshal Yen Shi-shan hold an entirely different view, being of opinion that the Nationalist Government should negotiate with the Fengtien Party for peace.

At present no definite decision has been reached.

Recruiting the Northerners.

Shanghai, July 9.

As a result of an arrangement between Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Shi-shan, it has been decided that the recruiting of the defeated Northern units, formerly under Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, should be entrusted to Marshal Chiang.

Marshal Yen to Resign?

Shanghai, July 9.

It is reported that Marshal Yen Shi-shan has tendered his resignation from the post of Commander of the Peking and Tientsin Garrison Troops, urging the Nationalist Government to appoint General Pei Chung-hsi in his place.

Money for Peking.

Shanghai, July 9.

Mr. Wang Pei-chun, the Nationalist Minister of Communications, left Nanking on Sunday for Peking on an important mission.

Mr. T. V. Soong has also left for Peking with a large sum of money, which will be assigned to the Peking military leaders.

Hunan Troop Disbandment.

Shanghai, July 9.

The leader of the 4th Nationalist Army, now stationed in Hupeh, has wired to the Nanking Government stating that the Army has disbanded 4,000 of its men, who have been sent back after being paid, to their respective districts.

Finance Conference.

Shanghai, July 9.

The Finance Conference in Nanking is still in progress. Yesterday its fourth meeting was held and was well-attended.

Chang Stands Firm.

Peking, July 9.

The Fengtien peace delegates have arrived in Tientsin and are leaving for Peking shortly. It is understood that the terms which Manchuria will fly the Kuomintang flag and accept the Three Principles are that Chang Hsueh-liang shall be appointed Chairman of the Manchurian Political Committee, Chang Tso-hsiang, Chairman of the Kirin Committee, Yang Yu-ling, Chairman of the Fengtien Committee, Wan Fu-lin, Chairman of the Heilungkiang Committee, and also that they shall retain their armies under their own jurisdiction.—*Reuter.*

No Split Anticipated.

Peking, July 9.

Feng Yu-hsiang's arrival here last week is regarded as dispelling the reports of serious dissension among the leaders of the victorious armies. Undoubtedly there is some disagreement on the question as to whether to attack Manchuria and on the disbandment of troops, and other problems will require careful handling, but an open split or conflict is generally regarded as very unlikely at the present time.—*Reuter.*

BISLEY SHOOT BY CHINA PORTS.

GOOD SECOND FOR JUNIOR
IMPERIAL CUP.

BISHOP'S GOOD TALLY.

London, July 9.

A fine shoot was witnessed at Bisley to-day for the Morning Post Junior Imperial Kolapore Challenge Cup, Nigeria and British Treaty Ports in China fighting hard for first place, Nigeria eventually winning by 524 points against a score of 523 by the China Treaty Ports, who were second.

The Federated Malay States were sixth with 503 points, the Straits Settlements eighth with 492 points, and Johore ninth with a score of 479.

The conditions were four competitors, each to have ten shots at 300 yards, 500 yards and 600 yards.

The China Treaty Port scores were:
Gunner Lancaster 138
Corpl. Glover 135
Corpl. Grimes 127
Sergt. Trill 123
Bishop Ferguson-Davie competed for Singapore and returned the capital score of 128.—*Reuter.*

Later.
The Prime Minister of Johore, Dato Abdullah, was captain of the Johore team.—*Reuter.*

THE POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS FOR THE CURRENT
WEEK.

Hongkong Police Reserve Orders by the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., Captain Superintendent of Police state:

Police Training School.
The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held on Wednesday, July 11th, at 6.00 p.m. sharp. All members of the Chinese and Indian Companies who have not yet passed Part 2 of Training Course must attend.

Squad Drill.
All recruits of the Chinese and Indian Companies, and of the Flying Squad will parade at Central Police Station on Thursday, July 12th, at 5.30 p.m. sharp for Squad Drill under Sergeant Condon. Dress:—Muff.

Chinese Company.
Advanced men of the Chinese Company to be detailed by the O.C. will parade at the Police Training School, Kowloon, Wednesday, July 11th, at 6.00 p.m. sharp for Extended Order and Baton Drill under Inspector Paterson. Dress:—Muff, Rifle, Side-Arms, and Trancheon to be carried.

Indian Company.
Strength.—Constable R.220 R. P. Ghilota is permitted to resign as from June 30th.

Flying Squad.
Leave.—Constable R.304 Lam Chung Mow, R.305 Lo Shiu Wah, and R.344 Poon Lok Chi, have been granted one month's leave of absence from the Colony commencing July 8th.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hongkong Section will take place on Thursday, July 12th, Fall in at Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress:—Khaki Uniform.

Sharpshooter's Company.
Revolver practice will be carried out at Kennedy Road Range on Wednesday, July 11th, at 5.00 p.m. Members will assemble at the range at that time with their revolvers, belts and holsters. (Sgd.) W. KENT, A.B.P. Adjutant.

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TO-MORROW
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"WILD WILD SUSAN"
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Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.